...D & Co.

...in every purchase in ...g. We have never before ...rments.

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...Y, APRIL 24, ...10 O'CLOCK, ...UCTION

...ght Piano, ...ts, Silk Drapery, ...Curtains, Book Case, ... Lot of Fine Bronzes, Man- ...ak Sideboard and Extension ...gany Chamber Suit, Half ...amber Suits, ...and Brussels Carpets, ...ove, Plated Ware, etc.

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...ON SALE ...UR ROOMS ...NG AT 10 O'CLOCK ...FURNITURE, CARPETS, ...ods, without reserve.

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...ION SALES. ...S., 2 and 4 N. State-st. ...EMBERLING, ...nd German Auctioneer. ...l in any part of the City.

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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 115. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KELLY'S ARMY SPLIT

Industrial Forces Are on the Verge of a Battle.

SPEED LEADS A REVOLT.

Sacramento Men Desert, but Follow Along.

LEADER OPENLY DEFIED.

Factions Are Guarded by Sixty Special Deputies.

TROUBLE FEARED AT DES MOINES.

The following table gives the number of commonwealers and industrials now engaged in the march "on to Washington":

Commander.	Number of men.	Where marching.
Kelly	1,118	Iowa.
Coxey	850	California.
Inman	300	Maryland.
Fitzgerald	200	California.
Grayson	210	Massachusetts.
Galvin	210	Colorado.
Shepherd	950	Ohio.
Sweetland	300	Washington.
Aubry	150	Connecticut.
Frye	300	Indiana.
Hogan	450	Indiana.
Norman	75	Montana.
Jones	30	Wisconsin.
Johnson	Forming at Kansas City,	Maryland.
Beaumont	Forming at Oklahoma City,	Missouri.
Total	5,443	Oklahoma.

ATLANTIC, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—Kelly's army lies at the Cass County fair grounds, just east of the city, tonight, split in half, with two leaders and two sets of stubborn contentious men, who may let their fear of the law be overcome by their desire to settle their differences in a pitched battle. Gen. Kelly is at the head of one faction at one end of the grounds and Col. Speed is recognized as a leader by the other faction at the other end. Neither side shows a disposition to weaken, and whether the army will ever leave to cross the Mississippi to the Illinois side is purely a matter for conjecture. Today's rebellion may mean the early dissolution of the army that has successfully made the distance from the Pacific coast to this point in the face of many obstacles, but if the end is near nobody can be found who will admit. Every ragged man of them says he is going to Washington, no matter how many factions there may be or what difficulties remain to be encountered.

Gen. Kelly today had the mortification of being disobeyed, derided, and successfully rebelled against in public, and his pride took a big tumble. He lost more than 200 men and heard himself called a weakling and a "ladies' man," while he permitted his temper to run away with his judgment and indulged in abusive language. Fortunately for him the disturbance, which at one time threatened to reach the proportions of a riot, took place in a sparsely settled community where there were only a few people comparatively to note his discomfiture and become acquainted with some of the true inwardness of the "On to Washington" movement.

Had it all occurred in Atlantic the people here might not have been so willing to contribute food, clothing, and sleeping places for the tattered aggregation of nomads. When he entered the city he had regained his mental equilibrium and there was the usual smile on his face as he rode up the principal street bareheaded with the air of a conqueror coming home to his people. He is a man of many parts is Kelly.

Jealousy of Contingents Causes the Row.

Today's trouble was only a continuation of the fuss that resulted in the dismissal of Col. Baker and which has been brewing for over a week. Its origin is found in the jealousy that exists between the San Francisco and Sacramento contingents. The members of the latter division have been grumbling for many days, claiming that they were not receiving their share of the favors doled out by Kelly. They want an accounting of the cash in Kelly's inside pocket. Another thing that irritates them is the presence of the two women at the head of the column, and they claim, without furnishing proof, that the commander is in part at least paying their expenses. Then there is their loyalty to Speed and the desire to see him put at the head of the army. For these and other minor causes dissatisfaction exists.

Today's trouble began a few miles east of the Town of Walnut, seven miles from Avoca. When camp was struck in the morning the San Francisco companies filed out first as usual and again secured most of the wagons, leaving the hop-pickers, as the Sacramentans are called, with only a few vehicles. These were divided up as well as possible, but three entire companies, 120 men, besides one Council Bluffs company, were left to walk all the way. There was grumbling of course, but no outbreak until 11 o'clock, when Gen. Kelly ordered Speed, who was afoot, to go to the rear and urge the stragglers on. Speed refused, saying he had walked every day and was footsore.

"You do nothing for the army," said Kelly testily, and then he opened on Speed, so the latter says, with a flood of epithets that caused him to lose his temper and for a moment the quarrel was hot. Kelly then rode back to the walking men and by the time he could return to the head of the column it had entered Walnut.

Col. Speed Tells His Grievances.

The streets were filled with people. In the center of a large group Speed uncorked himself and detailed all his grievances. At the camp ground, after being hooted down and jeered by the San Francisco division, he succeeded in making a speech to the men, in which he said Kelly was all right with the exception that the $200 horse and the acclamations of the people along the route had given him a swelled head. He also asserted that Kelly must share the money he had received and that there must be an auditing committee and a regularly elected Treasurer other than Garber, Kelly's brother-in-law. Speed evidently believed that the affairs of the army must be conducted as systematically as those of a bank. At any rate he wants a division of the spoils for tramping, for he is a radical Socialist.

At this time the Captains of the army to the number of twenty-three, who had witnessed the quarrel down the road, drew aside and spread a cordon of men around them to prevent intrusion. They then went into solemn conference and by votes of 20 to 3 carried the propositions. The first was to follow Kelly's leadership without secession and the second to reduce Speed to the ranks. In the meantime the 1,000 men on the ground jangled and jawed and bandied epithets until they almost came to blows. There were rushes from one side of the field to the other and confusion reigned, to the great alarm of the town constabulary. "Sand lot biggots." "Salvation Army bums." "Sacramento suckers." "Who is paying for the women," and other expressions of contempt were heard on every side, and the uproar was deafening.

It was at this juncture that Gen. Kelly came up. There was a mild cheering, and surrounded by army and excited natives he said: "I am sorry that the citizens of this place have been treated to the spectacle of the soldiers of the industrial army washing their dirty linen in public. I thought all these matters had been settled before this and in private. The curse of every labor movement and organization is dissension, which crops up to bring disrepute. This is a case in point and the issue must be met. Now, then, boys, if you don't want me for a leader say so and I'll go back. If you do want me hold up your hands."

Kelly Triumphs and Speed Is Quelled.

He was surrounded by his own friends, and up went the grimy hands of the men, who shouted: "We want you." "We want Kelly." "Three cheers for Kelly." The citizens, too, were with him, and if unity actuates him he must have been immensely tickled. He continued: "As to Speed—well, poor boy, I am sorry for him, but he is a deluded man. I am going to Washington, and you boys had better go and get a good lunch, for we have a long march ahead of us."

The army disappeared from the spot like magic. Kelly went away, too, and then Speed came back to the charges, speaking principally to the citizens whom he wanted to convert to his side. He had not uttered many words when Sheriff Hazen interrupted.

"This bickering must stop right here," he exclaimed. "You men have been well treated in this county, but I warn you that if there is any more bickering such as has just occurred there will be trouble, and it will be serious trouble for you. I sympathize with you laboring men, for I have been one myself and know what you have to contend with; but you must act in a businesslike way. As Sheriff I demand that you eat your dinners and proceed on your way in a peaceable manner."

Speed subsided. In the meantime three Sacramento companies had crossed the road to another pasture and there announced that they would recognize only Col. Speed as commander and would go only where he directed. Speed said he would fall in behind and go to Washington and after lunch he did so. More than 200 men, all of whom called him "General," were found in his column when the start was made.

Defied and Has to Submit.

The seceders secured possession of some of the wagons and were making themselves comfortable when Kelly, who saw what was going on, charged down the road and demanded the vehicles. The drivers, farmers of Avoca, refused to give them up or drive the men out. The balked General, seeing that he was about to lose a point and suffer defeat, became furious. Leaning over Speed, with a malicious look on his face, he hissed out:

"Are you cur enough to follow me?"

"I'm going where I please, and am acting on principle," was the reply.

"You can't talk back to me," shouted Kelly.

"I'll talk to you anywhere," Speed returned, and Kelly was forced to swallow his resentment and gallop back to the head of the column. Just before the start Speed's men were loud in their claims that now they would get transportation over the railroad even if they had to seize a train by force. Speed said that he would get a train if he could, but would not admit that he would use force to get it. Then the men with only a few hundred feet intervening between the two corps marched over to the hills on the way to Atlantic.

The army was early on the road and made good time except at Walnut, where the split took place, when there was a delay. At Marne, seven miles from Atlantic, many farmers with their wagons, including a farm coach, met the men and gave them a lift the remainder of the distance. Just outside the city there was a long wait for stragglers, and then the line was formed for the usual spectacular display in entering. Col. Speed marched his men up within 100 feet of Kelly's rear ranks and in that order they marched in with their banners waving and the men singing and shouting. The citizens were not at all enthusiastic, but made no unkindly demonstrations. The farmers here are with the marchers, but the townspeople, most of them, are afraid to appear. They decided early to treat the army well and get rid of it as soon as possible.

Relief Committee Meets Them.

A relief committee consisting of Mayor Whitney, A. Black, and D. Wilken was appointed. The local members of the County Board of Supervisors were instructed to purchase 1,000 loaves of bread and have the bills paid out of the county funds. In case the board refuses to allow the bills, ten citizens will guarantee them. The Mayor and his associates on the Relief committee procured 100 pounds of coffee, the expense to be met by the city. The County Agricultural Society gave permission for the army to go into camp on the fair grounds, where there is an amphitheater and other large buildings. The relief committee also canvassed the city for cast-off bedding and old clothing and much was done officially by Cass County and the City of Atlantic, while several persons made additional donations. Thomas Meredith, the leading Populist in Western Iowa, who has been "putting up" for nearly all the Populist enterprises in the western part of the State, donated a fat steer to be roasted for the army. Mr. Meredith was the original patron of J. R. Sovereign, the Grand Master of the Knights of Labor. If enough teams are secured to haul the provisions and sick men East the army will be lucky.

Arrived at the camp tonight, Kelly, as soon as he saw Speed enter the grounds, threatened to have him arrested, but the leader of the revolt stood his ground and nothing came of it. Afterward orders were issued that the two factions should not mix and up to a late hour their instructions had been obeyed to the letter, with the result that there were no breaches of the peace. Sixty Deputy Sheriffs were on the ground to see that there was no trouble. It had been intended to hold a public meeting, but this was postponed until tomorrow at noon.

Says He Will Come to Chicago.

Gen. Kelly was asked tonight what he would do since the City Council of Chicago had decided that the army could not enter that city. He smiled cheerily as he said: "O, you can say we have received other pressing invitations to visit the city and that it would be a flagrant breach of courtesy if we refused to call on our way to Chicago. You can present our compliments to the City Council and say that we are on a legitimate mission and that the United States flag and the white emblem of peace head our columns and nobody has a right to stop us. We are not armed invaders."

Kelly's heart is set on going to Chicago, as several times tonight he remarked: "How I should like to be marching my men up to Madison and Clark streets tonight." He pictures himself as receiving the plaudits of admiring hundreds of thousands in a metropolitan city and the glory of it quite carries his glorious soul away.

Kelly Denies He Is an Embezzler.

"What have you to say to Baker's charge that you have $6,000 in your possession, all contributed since the inception of the movement, and that you don't propose to give the men any of it?" was asked.

"Come around here any time after we have unpacked tomorrow and I will show vouchers for every cent received and spent. If my showing isn't satisfactory then publish me as a thief," was the reply.

One of the features of today's march was

[Continued on fifth page.]

JOIN CHICAGO'S ARMY.

SIX HUNDRED READY TO FOLLOW J. H. RANDALL TO WASHINGTON.

Three Companies Organized and the Men Will Start in Two or Three Days—The Iron Brigade Postpones Its Departure to Saturday—Transportation and Cash Two of the Causes of Delay—Council's Order as to Kelly's Men Is Not Mandatory—Judge Caldwell Aroused.

Six hundred Chicago men out of work signified their willingness yesterday to march to Washington as the Chicago contingent of the Coxey army, and within four hours three companies were enrolled and organized, and John H. Randall was unanimously elected by the men to be Commander-in-Chief. The organization of the Chicago commonweal took place in the abandoned cooper shop of William League & Co., No. 61 Rawson street. The barracks may be described as being located somewhere on the Northwest Side, and in the vicinity of the Rawson Street Station, amidst railroad tracks and idle factories. Half the residents in the district did not know where Rawson street was yesterday, and consequently the would-be commonwealers who trudged there from the recruiting quarters on La Salle street had a difficult time finding the place. The men began turning up at the cooper shop at 10 o'clock and they continued drifting in until night. The shop is two stories high and has been cleaned up so that 1,000 men can probably be housed there. No provisions were served yesterday as none had arrived, but in the afternoon there came a tender of 1,000 loaves of bread by the Bakers' Union, and later Mike Bowler, who has a dairy station in the neighborhood, promised to supply some milk. Lamps were secured and trimmed for use in the evening and a great many of the men slept there.

Three Companies Organized.

The three companies organized were designated as A, B, and C, and each is intended to have sixty-four men, although some of the men succeeded in joining three different companies. The first company was organized at 12 o'clock. Two hours later another company was turned out, and a short time after a third was officered, and still recruits kept coming in. It was announced in the afternoon that tickets had been issued at the downtown headquarters to 600 men, but as it is a long walk they did not all reach the barracks yesterday.

Commander Randall took every occasion practicable to tell the men that their mission was a peaceful one and he forbade any inflammatory expressions among officers which might lead to disturbance of the peace. The men apparently thought their condition was going to be bettered and they were willing to walk or ride to the National Capital. Ninety per cent of the men bore honest faces and were apparently men who wanted work.

Mr. Randall was elected Commander late in the afternoon after the three companies had been organized. Word was conveyed by P. J. Grimes from the La Salle street headquarters that the Citizens' committee desired Mr. Randall to assume command. Two or three nominated Mr. Randall and then he was unanimously chosen. He made a statement of his principles to the men:

Commander Randall Speaks.

"You have placed a great responsibility upon me," he said, "but I am glad to bear it. I have for many years worked and voted in the interests of labor. I hope that to bring about a better condition we shall never have to do anything more than vote. This movement will bring about a sentiment which will operate the same as the ballot-box. Originally we started in Chicago merely to welcome Commander Kelly. Now his army is large enough. So we have organized this. Let me emphasize that we are banded together to behave in every particular in harmony with law, order, and decency, and everything else that will make Chicago and Illinois proud of their idle men who want work."

This sentiment was loudly cheered. Mr. Randall then announced that he had appointed William Hoeffler Adjutant, who will represent him at the barracks. Subsequently Commander Randall said with reference to the time when a start would be made:

"I shall wait two or three days to see how many men join the army. We must be well organized, for I will not lead any hullabaloo movement. When we get a sufficiently large number of men a committee will be sent to the railroads to see if satisfactory terms can be made. This will be done this week. If the roads do not see fit to offer terms we can accept we shall start on our march."

As the companies scattered in search of food they were told to report at 10 o'clock this morning. Each company of sixty-four men was organized with a Captain, two Lieutenants, four Sergeants, and eight Corporals, each of the latter having a platoon of eight men.

Who the Commander Is.

Commander Randall has been a newsboy, soldier, clerk, dentist, greenback speaker, and editor. He is 54 years old. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., of American parents. His father was a sailor in the merchant marine. When young Randall was 7 years old his father was lost at sea, and his mother moved with him to New York City. She died four years later and left Randall to fight his own battles. He sold New York newspapers for several years and was an inmate of the newsboys' home. He was sent to Massachusetts with a number of other homeless boys and lived in Hardwick a few years. Next he went to Barry, Mass., and worked in a harness shop. There he secured one winter's schooling. Before that time his education had been confined to such as he had acquired in a newsboys' night school. He married when he was 20 years old, and was working at the Hazardville, Conn., cartridge works when that institution blew up. He then turned his attention to securing recruits for the civil war and joined the Twenty-first Connecticut. He asked to be transferred to Battery E of the Second Artillery, and was in the service from the summer of 1862 until December of the following year. He went back to Massachusetts and studied dentistry, which he practiced fourteen years in Clyde, O. In 1884 he came to Chicago and during the Greenback fever was editor of the Chicago *Express*. For some time he was editor of the Pittsfield (Ill.) *People's Advocate*, but left that paper last September. He lives at No. 216 California avenue with several of his children.

Iron Brigade Goes Saturday.

The departure of the Iron Brigade for Washington has been postponed until Saturday. Non-arrival of Martin Fox, President of the National Iron Molders' Union, was given as the chief cause of delay. The contract for transportation cannot be closed until he arrives, as the funds are to be furnished by the national organization represented by Mr. Fox. He will, it is said, be here today. This delay had no depressing effect upon the men. Telegrams offering all sorts of support were received from various parts of the country. Gen. Frye telegraphed that his army would meet the brigade in Washington. A citizen of Racine sent word that he was ready to send money and provisions. Mr. Rudolph, a Clybourn avenue baker, offers to contribute 500 loaves of bread, and it is claimed William Leaguer, President of the West Side Brewing company, says he will supply the commissary department with 100 kegs of lager.

The first outside contingent arrived yesterday morning from Marengo on the Galena division of the Northwestern road. Capt. John Weidemann came in from there with sixty men.

Gen. Sullivan was pinned down last night to a matter-of-fact statement as to the importance of his movement. He said: "We are going to Washington and we are going entirely independent of the Coxey commonweal. I am satisfied at the present time that there will be about 4,000 of us leave Chicago. The forces will be organized and properly officered at the meeting tomorrow night. While we have plenty of money behind us every man who is able to do so must come prepared to pay his own expenses. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has told us what it will do in the way of rates and trains and we are waiting for Martin Fox to get here and close the contract with them." A parade of union men will, it is said, escort the brigade to the depot.

Many Allies Promised.

Reports were received from the Presidents of iron molders' unions all over the country saying they would meet the army in Washington with as many men as they can muster to make the trip. Sixteen towns in Pennsylvania were heard from, with a total of 1,260 recruits already enlisted, while Union No. 25 of New York City is to send 500; No. 315 of Brooklyn, 200; No. 84 of Buffalo, 200; No. 266 of Rutland, Vt., 100; No. 261 of Roanoke, Va., 100; No. 288 of Concord, N. H., 50; No. 274 of Binghamton, N. Y., 50; No. 283 of Hamilton, O., 50; No. 289 of Elmira, N. Y., 50; No. 298 of Waterbury, Conn., 50; and No. 294 of Charleston, S. C., 40. The Pennsylvania unions are No. 46 of Pittsburg, 300 men; No. 14 of Allegheny City, 150; No. 34 of Scranton, 100; No. 35 of Reading, 75; No. 38 of Erie, 75; No. 69 of Middletown, 100; No. 95 of Williamsport, 80; No. 72 of Danville, 75; No. 133 of Pittston, 50; No. 148 of Oil City, 50; and No. 49 of Sharon and Girard, 60. The mass-meeting tonight will be held either at Haymarket square or on the Lake-Front.

A message was received from Denver, signed James Valentine, saying he would arrive in Chicago Wednesday morning with a company of 300 union moulders to join the iron brigade. Lieut. Rotop stated that the message said they were coming over the Northwestern road, but if they are the Northwestern officials know nothing about it. Preparations have been made to meet them at the depot with a brass band.

Council's Order Only a Suggestion.

Mayor Hopkins evidently does not think much of the resolution passed by the Council Monday night at the instigation of Ald. Madden directing the Chief of Police not to allow any of the Kelly contingent of the Coxey cohorts to disembark from any train within the city limits.

"The Council cannot give such orders to the Chief of Police," said the Mayor, "no more than it could order me not to grant a license to the Garfield Park club. The resolution is only an expression of opinion of the Aldermen. I do not say that course should not be pursued or that it will not be followed. We will act in this Coxey matter promptly and as the exigencies of the case require. I do not care to discuss the matter further."

Acting Chief Kipley said he should not obey the order of the Council until he had consulted with the Mayor. Lawyers in the city's employ believe the city could not prevent a disembarkation of the Kellyites.

Commander Randall approved yesterday the action of the Council in voting against admitting Kelly's army to the city.

"I think that it is a conservative move," said Mr. Randall. "Kelly's army can as well go around the city as through it. While the army is peaceable enough in itself it is our own people we would have to fear if an exciting element were introduced."

Dr. Vincent presided yesterday afternoon over a meeting of commonwealers at No. 127 La Salle street, where the Council's action was denounced. Mr. Schultzer tendered Kuhn's Park as a camping ground for Kelly's army. Robert Greer offered the commonweal army the use of cooking utensils used at the Randolph street soup-house. E. J. Burdick reported that Bishop Fallows had fixed the figure of $15 a week for the use of the People's Institute.

Charles W. Caryl, who didn't save the White City, has issued a call for a meeting tonight in the Auditorium Building for the purpose of organizing a "People's Brotherhood" that is to "avoid the terrible, bloody revolution now impending" and provide employment at regular trades union prices for all American citizens.

About 300 men were sheltered by the cooper shop last night.

JUDGE CALDWELL CALLS FOR TROOPS

Wants the Power of the United States Used Against the Hogan Army.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell this evening sent a message to Attorney-General Olney saying that the power of the government should be used to restore the Northern Pacific train captured at Butte to the road and to punish the offenders, concluding: "I respectfully request the General commanding the department be directed to render the United States Marshals of the district of North Dakota and Minnesota such assistance as may be necessary to enforce the orders and authority of the court."

Judge Caldwell telegraphed United States Marshal J. S. Creman at Fargo, N. D., as follows: "If the persons who forcibly and illegally seized a train of cars on the Northern Pacific in Montana belonging to the receivers of said road should bring the same into your district it will be your duty to seize the same and to restore the possession thereof to the receivers. It will be your duty to summon a posse sufficient for this purpose. The Attorney-General of the United States has been requested to procure a direction to the General commanding the department to render you any assistance necessary."

LIVINGSTON, Mont., April 24.—[Special.]—The Butte contingent of the commonweal army, numbering 450 men, arrived at Bozeman at 5:30 this morning on a Northern Pacific train, captured at Butte. The army was welcomed by hundreds of people at the train, and three tons of flour and beef were donated to the soldiers. A number of recruits joined the force The army was delayed at Bozeman several hours because of a reported cave-in at Bozeman tunnel. Gen. Hogan, who is in command, finally ordered the train forward. At the eastern portal of the tunnel the track was found to be obstructed. The cave-in had occurred the night before. The company had got the track nearly cleared when it learned of the capture of the train by the Coxeyites and in order to stop it work was stopped. The tramps captured a lot of the company's shovels and in six hours had the track clear. The train came down to Livingston and left there at 7 o'clock.

The army includes men of all occupations, including some railroaders, and last night the Northern Pacific roundhouse at Butte was broken into, an engine fired up and run out, a train made up, the army marched aboard, and then a train crew of the "soldiers" took charge of the train and started east at the best speed possible. Such trifles as running orders did not deter the brigade, and from the time they left Butte until they reached Bozeman the officials were kept in anxiety lest a collision should occur. Supt. Finn was asked whether the Coxey brigade would take the right of way to the end of the road and laconically replied: "They have done it so far." The train came over the steep mountain from Butte at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour. When the officials sent them word to look out for trains they replied: "If you don't want your trains hurt keep them out of the way."

PITY, THEN EMBRACE.

CITIZENS OF FREDERICK MAKE MUCH OF COXEY'S BAND.

The Sheriff Surrounds the Stragglers with Armed Men, Which Causes the People to Laugh—Then They Strive to Make Life Pleasant for the Tired Commonwealers—The Leader Says Senators Are Alarmed and Sent an Envoy to Learn His Plans—Aided by His Neighbors.

FREDERICK, Md., April 24.—[Special.]—If the Sheriff had not elected to make an exhibition of his powers this morning Coxey's army would not tonight be enjoying the first grand reception it has received in Maryland. From a state of open hostility towards the army the Town of Frederick has changed to positive friendliness, and all on account of Sheriff Zimmerman. The Sheriff saw fit this morning to summon a posse of twenty-eight armed and mounted men to meet Coxey's army and surround it as it marched into Frederick. The posse was drawn up in military array and presented a highly imposing appearance, but when the people of Frederick saw that posse and the handful of worn out men it was guarding one loud laugh arose in Frederick.

When the army dumped its peaceful kettles in an out of the way and deserted spot, the Sheriff posted his men around the camp to see the army didn't get away. Then the people who had come up to see it all laughed some more; later they got indignant. They said the Sheriff didn't know dangerous men from jackstraws and that he was wasting the county's money. Moreover the people talked so much and raised such a rumpus that a number of prominent citizens went to the Sheriff and perusaded him to disband his posse. Most of the mischief had been already done, however, and tonight scores of people who otherwise would not have bothered their heads about the army are busy hustling supplies for it under the impression that it is being oppressed.

Reap a Harvest of Small Change.

Coxey and Browne have of course made as much capital as possible out of the affair and are reaping a dime and quarter harvest in consequence. Gen. Coxey has returned to his devoted troops and seems more sanguine of success in his wildcat schemes than ever. About the first letter in his accumulated mail contained $50 and the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1894.—Dear Sir and General: To you and your faithful marshals and men I send greeting and good will. To me it seems that the victories to be gained by the armies of peace are not less great than the victories, so called, of war. Enclosed I hand you $50 as a slight contribution toward supplying the wants of your men and their families, to be expended as your judgment may approve. HENRY A. COPPEEN.

When Coxey left Massillon about all the neighboring farmers thought he was crazy. Apparently they have changed their minds and want to help him along, for another letter the General opened said that his neighbors had appointed a day to do all his seeding and plowing for him. But for this help Coxey's farm would have been barren this year, for all his farm horses are with the commonweal.

Says Senators Sent an Envoy.

Coxey declares that private advices he has received from Washington state that the Senators are greatly exercised over the coming of the army. He also says that he has entertained and talked with a special envoy who came from certain Senators who wanted to learn the Massillon man's exact views. Coxey refuses to divulge the names of the Senators or their envoy.

While the army waited for breakfast this morning it busied itself digging for war relics. As every shovelful of dirt in this neighborhood is about half bullets the army got all the relics it wanted. All day the army has marched past and over the old battlefields of the Civil War. To Browne, the faker leader of this fake army, the men who bled and died here fought in vain because they weren't reincarnated and didn't give a cent for noninterest bearing bonds. At every landmark or monument the commonweal passed today Browne issued a special order. When at last they began to come too thick the reincarnated one descended from his horse and called his "private secretary" to his side and as he walked began to dictate orders as fast as the stenographer could take them down. All these effusions are to be inflicted upon the men before they get a chance to sleep tonight. It appears that Browne has either never heard of Barbara Freitchie or he doesn't know she lived in Frederick for he has not yet had hysterics on the subject.

During the march Arthur Murphy, who joined the commonweal at Pittsburg, suffered a paralytic stroke. He was brought into town in Coxey's buggy and placed in a hospital. Thirty-four recuits joined the army at this point. There is some talk of sending these men over the abandoned route into Washington so that they may gather receipts reported to be waiting on the old road. Tomorrow the army will camp near Hyattstown.

RIDICULE FOR COXEY'S MOVEMENT.

Washington People Are Not Afraid of the Army Now—Advance Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Coxey's army has ceased to be a disquieting factor in the National Capital. The nearer it gets the stronger the ridiculous side of it comes out. Headquarters in Rechabite Hall were resplendent today with the sheen of a gorgeous silken banner sent by the supporters in Kansas City. It is fifteen feet long by seven feet wide, and the red and white stripes of the United States flag were lost in the center of an immense blue field, with a dazzling sunburst sur-

[Continued on seventh page.]

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today: Fair and warmer.

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Chicago Army Formally Organized.
Coxey's Army Well Received at Frederick.
Fight Against the Gas Trust Begins.

2 Coal Miners Determined to Hold Out
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3 Mutterings of a Western Railroad War.
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11 St. Louis Defeats Anson's Team.
Two Favorites Win at Roby.
King Lee Wins a Race at Memphis.

"ENCOURAGING REPORTS" ON THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

President John McBride of the mine workers is feeling much encouraged over the situation pertaining to the great strike.—*Columbus (O.) dispatch, April 24.*

The torch of the incendiary is at work in the strike region of the Hocking Valley, and the terrible scenes of 1884 may be repeated.—*Columbus dispatch, April 24.*

MRS. LULU CALVERT SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Daughter of Ald. Kerr of Chicago Brings the Action in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—In the Circuit Court today a petition was filed by Mrs. Lulu Calvert, nee Kerr, asking for a decree from her husband, Robert L. Calvert. In her petition Mrs. Calvert alleges cruel treatment, habitual drunkenness, and threats to kill as a reason for bringing the proceedings. Mrs. Calvert is the daughter of Ald. Kerr of Chicago. She was married last July. Mr. Calvert is the Vice-President of the Vane-Calvert Paint company of St. Louis and is worth over $500,000, most of which was left him at his father's death some time ago.

CONVICTED OF STEALING $400,000.

Bank President Bachelor at Miles City Loaned It to Himself.

HELENA, Mont., April 24.—Henry F. Bachelor, President of the Stock Growers' National Bank of Miles City, was found guilty in the United States court today of willful misappropriation of $400,000 of the funds of the bank while its President by loaning it to himself individually. The case has been on trial nearly two weeks, and was in the hands of the jury for twenty-four hours.

DEATH IN A GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Five Said to Have Been Fatally Injured Near Carondelet, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—Reports from Carondelet state that gasoline exploded this afternoon in the house of Casimir Miggs, a farmer living on the Old Military road, south of there, completely destroying the building. Mrs. Miggs and Eleanora, a 2-year-old daughter, were killed, and Mr. Miggs' father and mother and another child named Rosie were fatally injured.

BANK AT ENID, OK., REPORTED FAILED.

Cashier Escapes on a Train and the President's Life in Danger.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—A report comes from Enid, Ok., to the effect that the Merchants' Bank has failed and that a mob ran the cashier to North Enid, where he took a train. The President's life is said to be in danger.

Medicine Men Score Chicago Methods.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Dr. T. W. Barrows and his fellow members of the La Salle County Medical Association here attacked the State Legislature for its parsimonious policy toward the prevention of contagious diseases, and severely criticised the State Board of Health and the Chicago authorities for allowing smallpox to spread in Cook County.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Miss Helen Gould has arrived at San Francisco.

Congressman Jerry Simpson is reported much better.

Ex-Confederate soldiers are holding a reunion at Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Claudin Herrara died in San Francisco Monday, aged 120. She came from Mexico in 1849.

Chauncey Depew has been selected to preside at the Yale-Harvard debate at New Haven, Conn., Friday.

H. W. Ogden (Dem.) was elected to Congress at Shreveport, La., to fill the unexpired term of N. S. Blanchard.

Two small sons of Hiram Campbell, living near Ashland, Ky., set off some blasting powder with a match. Both were fatally burned.

Two boys giving their names as John Ness of No. 344 Carroll avenue and James Couch of No. 40 Carpentar street, Chicago, were arrested at Dubuque, Ia. They said they were on an expedition to shoot Indians.

The California Supreme Court has decided that Florence Blythe Bickley, illegitimate daughter of the late Thomas B. Blythe, is the rightful heir to his estate, valued at $4,000,000. There were nearly a hundred claimants.

The bill authorizing the President to ascertain the amount of the claim of French citizens, whose property was destroyed by fire in the Liberal Arts Building at the Chicago Exposition, will be reported favorably to the Senate.

An explosion of dynamite, stored in a blacksmith shop on Mount Washington, near Pittsburg, instantly killed Andrew Hugo, aged 17; probably fatally injured Michael Gallagher and his son Michael Jr., and hurt four others.

The Board of Construction of the State Board of Agriculture after an all day session at Springfield, Ill., awarded the contract for the construction of the exposition building at the State fair grounds to F. W. Menke, Quincy, for $60,000. The size is to be 342x210 feet.

LAST EDITION.

HITS THE GAS TRUST

Attorney-General Begins the Great Battle in Chicago.

ONE RIP UP THE BACK.

Trenchant Opinion Denounces the "Lawless Combine."

SLAP AT ITS MANIPULATORS.

Judge Windes to Hear the First Petition Friday.

DEFENSE PREDICTS A LONG FIGHT

Attorney-General Moloney raked the Chicago gas "trust" fore and aft with hot shot yesterday in an opinion that it is a lawless combine; and he begins preliminary steps in a quo warranto proceedings in Judge Windes' court by presenting a petition for leave to file an information in five days. His purpose is to deprive the companies in the alleged combination of their franchises and charters. The Chicago Gaslight and Coke company is selected as the first of these to receive attention. As rapidly as they can be prepared petitions against the other companies will be presented, and the issue made will be pushed, says the Attorney-General, so as to reach a final adjudication by the Supreme Court next winter if possible. Judge Windes fixed the hearing on the first petition for 10 a. m. Friday.

Mr. Moloney dips his pen into vitriol when he expresses his opinion of the manipulators of this "trust." He says: "Here is conduct that is not only immoral, but where apparently men of eminent respectability will descend to violate the law by what has been ordinarily denominated willful and corrupt perjury. A poor man who would be found guilty of stealing a loaf is railroaded to the penitentiary, while the rich man dressed in purple and fine clothes apparently can violate the laws with impunity. Even as I now write these corporations, through their officers and employés, are doctoring their books to try to make a good showing in court. I know this to be a fact. I fully realize that I am undertaking a herculean task. But the magnitude of the task will only add zeal to the undertaking, especially is this so when duty is the mainspring of my action and the vindication of the laws the object to be attained. The time has arrived when the people as well as the corporations can have their day in court."

Attorneys Hear the Reading.

Ex-Solicitor-General Aldrich, ex-Attorney-General Hunt, Clayton E. Crafts, James F. Meagher, and J. R. Custer, attorneys for the gas companies, and Col. John S. Cooper, John L. Henry, and J. J. Knickerbocker, attorneys for the petitioners, heard the opinion read in the Attorney-General's Chicago office. The first half of the opinion was a synopsis of the evidence and gave little indication of the writer's position. When, however, he came to the part praising Ketcham, who had been bitterly denounced at the preliminary hearing, the gas companies' attorneys glanced at each other anticipating what was to follow. But they listened in silence while the Attorney-General attacked the defense they had made and scathingly denounced one after another the transactions of the companies

pany executed and delivered, in October, 1887, a trust deed to the Fidelity company pledging all the stock of the constituent corporations for the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company.

Subsequently the then Attorney-General of Illinois, George Hunt, instituted quo warranto proceedings against the Chicago Gas Trust company and finally secured a judgment of ouster. Meantime the Chicago Gas Trust company had changed its name to the Chicago Gas company. In April, 1891, it surrendered its charter. It first took from the vaults of the Fidelity company the stocks of the four constituent corporations pledged in October, 1887, and had the certificates canceled. The four constituent corporations, each for itself, then issued in lieu of canceled stock a like amount direct to the Fidelity company. The opinion says:

This was accomplished by each corporation issuing one certificate of stock for the whole number of shares of that corporation formerly held by the Chicago Gas Trust company. March 22, 1891, a second deed of trust was executed to the Fidelity company. The terms of such trust deed have not been disclosed, though it is not difficult to surmise its contents. After the cancellation of the stock issued to the Chicago Gas Trust company and the issuing of stock in its stead to the Fidelity company, and after the demise of the Chicago Gas Trust company the Fidelity company issued its certificates expressly for the purpose of taking the place of the stock of the defunct trust company. On the caption of each of these certificates the following language appears: "Issued upon surrender of certificates of the Chicago Gas company." These certificates entitle the holder to a certain number of shares of the stocks of the Chicago gas companies, which are held by it under the deeds of trust above mentioned.

Fidelity Company Handles Earnings.

The Fidelity company, it is set out, votes all the stock of these companies and elects the officers. The dividends earned by them are forwarded to Philadelphia in a lump sum and divided among the holders of the Fidelity company's certificates. The Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, it is alleged, owns the stock of the Suburban company, although it stands in the name of E. J. Jerzmanowski as trustee. It is stated that some of the corporations are not manufacturing gas, says the Attorney-General, and that gas is sold by different companies at different prices. The evidence presented at the hearing in regard to affidavits made by officers of the companies, in compliance with the requirements of the Illinois trust law, is summarized and the contract between the companies and the city is referred to. The points contended for by the attorneys for the gas companies are gone over briefly. These are:

That the stocks of these corporations, when issued, were purchased by persons in the open market and were subsequently owned by the Chicago Gas Trust company and that the latter pledged such shares with the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit company as collateral security to secure the payment of the bonds issued by the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, and such stock has so remained ever since. The rights and interests of innocent purchasers having attached, the gas company claims, in law, should remain pledged and cannot be affected by a want of power on the part of the Chicago Gas company to own it.

Constituting the foreign corporation a trustee was not a violation of the law of this State, it is claimed. It is also claimed the mortgage deed executed by the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company to the Fidelity company and the subsequent delivery of the two deeds of trust of the stock of said corporations does not constitute doing business in this State within the meaning of the act of 1887 and the amendments as expounded and interpreted by the Supreme Court of this State, and if it did it could not apply to the case at bar inasmuch as the acts were all accomplished before the laws were in force.

It Is a Fair Synopsis.

The foregoing, I think, constitutes a fair synopsis of the testimony adduced on both sides and contains as well an exposition of the contentions of all parties to this proceeding. In considering the application of the law I am met at the threshold with the inquiry: How far and to what extent should I be convinced that a trust or combination contrary to law exists before instituting suit or invoking the aid of the court in the premises?

It was contended by counsel holding the affirmative of this question that, if the re were probable cause shown, then it became my duty to institute proceedings in court, and let that tribunal take the responsibility of declaring whether or not a trust exists. On the other hand, it was contended by counsel for the defendants that I should be clearly satisfied from the evidence adduced or from my own personal investigation that a trust exists before I would be warranted in bringing proceedings. Much testimony might be adduced in support of either contention, and it is unnecessary for me here to repeat them. I incline, however, and principally because of the magnitude of the interests involved, to the position contended for by Mr. Hunt. I deem it the safest, wisest and most conservative course to pursue, and that no injury can result therefrom, provided the officer charged in the discharge of his duty with duty brings to the discharge of his duty a fair share of intelligence and an honest desire to discharge that duty fairly under the law as he understands it.

His Evidence Not Controverted.

During this investigation I have been forcibly impressed with the controlling fact that, to my mind, overshadows everything else. It is that, while the instrument furnishing the greater part of this evidence is denounced as an eavesdropper, traitor, retailer of stolen secrets, a betrayer of confidence reposed in him, the truth of his statements are nowhere challenged. I have looked in vain for the contradiction of evidence contradicting, or tending to contradict, his sworn statements, and surely these respondents have had ample opportunity to do so. Their own books, from which he derived the testimony, were, I take it, within their reach. I know informers have, in every age and clime, been denounced by the best and most enlightened sentiments that they have been avoided by the good and virtuous and even despised by their masters. But all this has occurred because they have been the instruments of tyrants. But in a country like ours, where all are, or should be, equal before the law, where the rich and powerful as well as the poor and lowly should bow with respectful submission before it, by who informer the legally constituted authorities that the law has been systematically violated, instead of being denounced as a traitor should be applauded as a man. I think if the facts stated are true a trust or combination exists between these constituent corporations, which is inimical to our laws. I am also satisfied that the facts furnished are true.

Ignorance of Law No Excuse.

It is said that these constituent corporations had a right to place their stock upon the market and dispose of it to whomsoever would purchase it. That this stock was sold to individuals, and by the latter transferred to the Chicago Gas Trust company. Supposing all this to be true it does not follow that these constituent corporations should cancel this stock at the request of the Chicago Gas Trust company and issue in its stead new stock to this corporation. It may be said, and is said on its behalf, that it did not know at that time that the Chicago Gas Trust company could do what it did, and that, even if it did, it had no discretion on the subject. To this I reply that it was still a violation of the laws of this State to do what it did, and ignorance of the law does not excuse it. In the 130th Ill. report the Supreme Court of this State announced no new principle of law. That court there simply declared what the law of this State always was on this very subject. The principles there announced were as old as the common law, and that law, with a few modifications, was always in force in this State. That it had no discretion on the subject I am sure is not, and cannot be, seriously insisted upon. I know that the rule is that a corporation is bound to register a share of stock or its books when properly presented to it. I know further that a corporation, any more than an individual, cannot be compelled to do an illegal act, and that what it cannot be compelled to do by the court it can refuse to do in the first instance.

Had Discretion to Refuse.

It is confessed that the Chicago Gas company could not own or hold this stock. If it could not I submit the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company had discretion to refuse to issue it. These corporations, however, cannot plead ignorance as to what was decided by the Supreme Court in 130th Ill. supra. And yet, in the face of that decision, holding that an Illinois corporation could not be legally organized to hold stock in another corporation, they and each of them, after cancelling such unauthorized issue of stock, again openly violated the law by issuing in its stead a like amount to a foreign corporation. Such conduct was highly reprehensible. Surely those corporations, or their managers, must have known what was unlawful in an Illinois corporation could not become lawful in a foreign one.

It is, however, urged on its behalf that this stock was already pledged to innocent parties in Philadelphia, and that it was only carrying out in good faith what the equitable owners of the stock desired to do. An apology of this kind is worse than none. How could these corporations know that the Chicago Gas Trust company had pledged the stock issued by them to the Fidelity company of Philadelphia? When these constituent corporations issued the new stock to the Fidelity company of Philadelphia it was not as trustee, but as full and complete owner. So the books of the companies read. And as such this Philadelphia corporation was ever since acted toward it, so far as these corporations know or can know. Confessedly it has voted this stock for the three years last past and elected directors for these corporations, and the Chicago Gas Trust company or anybody else could have done no more.

This was the precise conduct condemned in the Chicago Gas Trust case by the Supreme Court. These corporations had already mortgaged their property and plants to secure the innocent bondholders, and this additional seal manifested on their behalf is liable to suspicion.

Against Sound Public Policy.

Even if these corporations could have known that the stock was only pledged as collateral security, then they violated the law in issuing it, as if the pledgee were the real owners. But what difference would it make if the stock stood in the name of this corporation, as trustee, if the same result is accomplished by it that would or could be if it owned it absolutely. The vice to be provided against is the concentration of aggregated wealth in artificial hands, manipulated by a few persons. This instead of diversifying trade retards and cripples it. Of this fact courts must and do take judicial notice. So that whatever leads in that direction is contrary to a sound public policy. The reason of the law is the life of the law—so wrote Lord Coke. If then, a repeal, the trustee corporation, to whom stock is pledged, does in fact vote that stock, and is permitted to continue for years to do so by all the interested parties, then there is as much reason to condemn its conduct as if it owned it absolutely. Both are violations of law, and are such acts on the part of the corporations and corporators in this case as amount to corporate action.

It may be asked what evidence was submitted to the, which shows that the stock at present held by the Philadelphia corporation was issued directly to it. The evidence of Mr. Ketcham and the circular statement issued by the directors of the constituent corporations do so. The fact that the dividends are declared in Chicago does not aid the respondents. There are $901,825 worth of the stock of these corporations that is not pledged or held in Philadelphia. Obviously, then, Chicago is the proper place to declare the dividends. But when the amount that is represented by the 202,611 shares is ascertained it is sent in bulk to the Philadelphia corporation, and is by it divided, not in accordance with the earnings and savings of the different corporations among their respective shareholders, but regardless of that fact it divides it among its own certificate holders, as if only one corporation existed.

Stab at Another Contention.

It is further contended by counsel for respondent that this foreign corporation could not "as trustee" maintain suit in this State, and for property having its situs here; that the public policy of this State, as declared by our courts and Legislature, is notwithstanding to such a transaction. That is true, but under such transactions of this kind by a foreign corporation is not doing business in this State as provided by the act of 1887, and the amendment thereto, in relation to trust companies. Let me answer these contentions of counsel in a few words. Any corporation doing business as trustee in this State must, before doing so, deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the benefit of the creditors of said company, the sum of $200,000 in stocks of the United States, etc., etc. Such deposit is a condition precedent to the transaction of any business by such corporation in this State.

In the 143d Illinois, page 459, the Supreme Court of this State held that a foreign corporation being a trustee under a will made in a foreign State of eighty acres of land situated in Cook County, with power to sell the same, was the doing of business in this State, as contemplated by the aforesaid acts. In that case the foreign corporation was never, by its agent, located in this State, nor did it pretend to do any other business than merely dispose of said eighty acres of land. The case at bar is a much stronger one than the case reported in the 143d Illinois, supra. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the Fidelity company, under the circumstances, by the various deeds already referred to, has attempted to do business in this State, and that it is prohibited from so doing because of a non-compliance with our laws.

I don't quite understand counsel when he says, "But even if the contrary were held it has no application to transactions entered into before the statute." This statute went into effect and was in force July 1, 1887, and every day since. The two trust deeds covering the stock transactions were not executed and delivered until long after, to wit: October, 1887, and March, 1891. Even the mortgage deed was not executed until July 1, 1887, and surely the act of 1887 was then in force.

Billings' Telltale Letters.

One of the most significant features connected with this whole transaction, as appears to me, is the letter or letters addressed by Mr. Billings to his friend Jerzmanowski and dated at New York. The letter to the former is, in substance as follows:

"I inclose you a form of affidavit that must be filled out and signed by each person of the board last winter. It can be signed by either a director or an officer. We have divided the companies up, so that we have had a different one sign for each company. I inclose you the one for the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company. I am sending one to Mr. Benedict for the Lake Gas company."

Such is the language of this most extraordinary epistle. It requires no interpretation. It is plain and unambiguous. It declares that "we have divided the companies up, so that we have had a different one sign for each company." That is to say, "we," Billings & Co., have divided up these corporations that have been in a combination for the purpose of permitting Tom, Dick, and Harry each to make an affidavit to comply with the law of Illinois. Those people imagine they can cheat the law in this way. What was the purpose of dividing up the companies if they were already acting separately and independently of the other? It is obvious there must have been a combination between them or they would not have to be divided up. To enter into any more elaborate exposition of this would simply be farcical and trifling with the facts. Here is conduct that is startling enough apart, but when sedently men of eminent respectability will descend to violate the law by what has been ordinarily denominated willful and corrupt perjury. A poor man is found guilty of stealing a loaf is railroaded to the penitentiary, while the rich man dressed in purple and fine clothes apparently can vio ate the laws with impunity.

Even as I now write these lines, through their officers and employés, are doctoring their books to try to make a good showing in court. I know this to be a fact.

I will say in conclusion that I am of the opinion that it is my duty to institute quo warranto proceedings against these corporations and ask the court for a forfeiture of their charter. In this conclusion, as well as in the reasons given therefor, my associates concur.

I know, I fully realize, that I am undertaking a herculean task. But the magnitude of the task will only add zeal to the undertaking; especially is this so when duty is the mainspring of my action and the vindication of the laws the object to be attained. The time has arrived when the people as well as the corporations can have their day in court.

EDITOR E. ROSEWATER GOES TO JAIL.

Released After a Few Hours to Await the Action of a Higher Court.

OMAHA, Neb., April 24.—[Special.]—The case against E. Rosewater of the *Bee*, charged with contempt of court for having caused to be published in that paper March 9 last an article entitled "Justice Without Equality," was called in the Criminal Court this morning before Judge Scott. After a trial occupying all forenoon the accused was found guilty of contempt and adjudged to pay a fine of $500 and pa.s thirty days in the county jail. The Judge said: "It is known that the State of Nebraska is dotted all over with the graves of men sent there with broken hearts on account of this man." The editor gave notice orally that he denied the jurisdiction of the court, and the only contempt he had been guilty of was in assisting Col. Scott to become Judge Scott by giving him his support at the time of the Judge's election three years ago. The prisoner was taken off to jail, the Sheriff's presence having been called for. Rosewater's attorney gave notice that he intended appealing to the Supreme Court. At 6 o'clock the State Supreme Court granted a supersedeas and Mr. Rosewater was released until the case can be reviewed by the higher court.

STAND BOLDLY FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Two Chicago Manufacturers Declare Their Faith, and Take Action to Suit the Word.

The eight-hour movement won victories in the action taken yesterday by two prominent Chicago manufacturing establishments. Joseph Belfield & Co. and F. Siegel & Bros. announced their belief that the movement, if universal, would do much to settle the great industrial question of the age, provided home productions were protected against European pauper labor. They gave notice that they had adopted the eight-hour per day limit of work for both male and female employés in their factories. It is expected that other houses will follow their example.

KEEP FROM THE PITS.

COAL MINERS DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN THEIR STRIKE.

Secretary McBryde Returns to Columbus and Gives the Men Encouraging Reports of the Situation in Illinois—He Describes the Enthusiasm at the Meetings He Held—Investigating Committee's Report on Judge Jenkins Said to Be Severe—Labor Notes.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—[Special.]—National Secretary Pat McBryde of the United Mine Workers returned this morning from Illinois, and was enthusiastic over the treatment accorded him in the Streator district. Two monster meetings were held, and at the conclusion of his address the miners said their course was plain and they would join in the suspension. Over 3,000 are out in the district, when it was claimed that little could be expected of the Illinois miners. On learning that Secretary McBryde was to leave for Columbus, the miners at a small point three miles from Streator asked him to stay over Sunday and address their meeting. The crowd which assembled was so great that no hall could hold them, and, securing a table, the meeting was held on the "prairie."

A manufacturer from the vicinity of McConnellsville was at national headquarters today seeking to have permission given for a certain mine to run, as his factory was out of fuel, while a rival concern was stocked for six weeks to come. He said he was willing to pay $1 a ton for mining if need be if consent was given, but President McBride was unable to consent. It was expected that there would be inconvenience at many points, but the Secretary said the great object sought to be accomplished by the suspension would be dissipated if rulings were made here and there breaking the general suspension. An operator at Bellair asked to have coal mined so that the water-works could be supplied, but the reply was that the miners could not work without the consent of national officers.

Col. Rend's Suggestion.

President McBride is in receipt of a letter from Col. W. P. Rend of Chicago suggesting a conference of operators and miners to discuss the suspension now on in practically all the coal mines of the country. Heretofore in strikes in Ohio and Pensuylvania Col. Rend has been able to work his mines to their full capacity where there was no strike and remain undisturbed in the State where there was one, and he was at all times able to fill contracts, much to the discomfiture of operators who had mines in only one State and those shut down. Now, Col. Rend finds his mines in both States idle and is compelled to make overtures. President McBride has his letter under advisement and will make public his reply when formulated.

Reports received at the national headquarters today indicate that the suspension is more general than yesterday and that a complete shutdown will occur. Cameron Miller, a member of the Executive Board now in Pennsylvania, telegraphs:

Turtle Creek and Plum Creek all right.

This refers to the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. At this place 1,500 miners are employed and a contract has been made for six months at 55 cents. The stoppage of these mines makes a complete shutdown of the Pittsburg district. The indications are that as a result of the Kansas-Missouri convention held yesterday at Higginsville, Mo., the miners of Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Colorado, and the Indian Territory, which constitute a competitive district, will soon be out and for the first time acting in concert. All of Missouri, except Rich Hill, is idle. Secretary Chambers of the Colorado miners writes that 1,500 miners of Sopris and vicinity are out and expects others to soon follow. This is in the Canon City district, the leading coal section of Colorado.

From Different Points.

Charles Call and T. W. Davis send word that Monongahela miners are out and a mass-meeting tomorrow will swell the entire State mount district. The men work in Senator Camden's mine and it was entirely unexpected to hear that they had gone out, as the organization has no foothold there. At Coketon the miners, 450 in number, are all out. A telegram from Davis, W. Va., asks that an organizer be sent at once, as 350 miners are waiting to be organized. This is another field where the United Mine Workers has had no organization. Thomas Farry wires from East Sewell, W. Va.:

Fifteen hundred voted suspension at Loup Creek today. Arrangements for mass-meetings all along line.

W. C. Webb wires from Pittsburg, Ky.:

All miners in Jellico, North Jellico, and Laurel region idle. From revised estimates the number out in Kentucky and Tennessee has increased from 15,000 to 25,000 in each State.

President McBride said today that the accessions were coming in so fast that he had stopped making estimates, and in regard to the Connellsville cokeworkers, said it looked much like the cokers would also join.

Advices from the Hocking Valley say the fire in the Monday mine still rages and that the idle men at Nelsonville, Straitsville, and Corning have been put to work on the streets with promise of work all summer.

THREATEN TO TIE UP THE RAILROADS

Striking Coal Miners at Pittsburg Have a Plan for Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—The striking coal miners threaten to tie up the railroads running out of Pittsburg and bring the strike to a sudden termination. They claim they can do this by shutting off the supply of coal from the locomotives. At a mass-meeting of the 3,200 diggers employed in the mines on both sides of the Kiskiminetas River at Leechburg today it was decided to join the strike. The largest mines in that district are owned by the Pennsylvania railroad company. All the mines along the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road are idle. If the strike continues any length of time the Pennsylvania company will have considerable difficulty securing coal for its locomotives. Over a dozen operators today signified their desire to sign the scale and resume work. The officials of the district will not recognize them until the employers decide to meet in inter-State conference.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—No miners are at work today in either the Peru, Oglesby, or La Salle mines and there has been no disorder since yesterday. It is probable the men will not now attempt to work. A number of the La Salle men went to Peru this morning and prevented the men from entering the mines at that place. The committee sent to Toluca has not yet succeeded in getting the men there to quit work and serious trouble may yet result at that point.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—A delegate convention of United Mine Workers of Illinois was held here today and State officers elected. The convention requested all cooperative mines not organized to suspend work at once. The action of the national convention at Columbus, O., in calling for a general strike was heartily indorsed.

ASSUMPTION, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Half the coal miners here have gone to work again. It is thought the rest will resume work soon.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Miners working strip banks in this vicinity voted unanimously today to suspend operations.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—While the bituminous coal operators of the State say there is four or five weeks' supply of coal on hand in this territory, already there are indications that the railroad companies and the manufacturing companies are scrambling for what is in sight. Supt. Cortlett of the Evansville and Terre Haute road has just notified the company's agents along the line of the road to hold all coal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—The first result of the soft coal miners' strike is beginning to be felt. The price on the docks has been advanced to $2.75 a ton. If the strike continues lake steamers will be seriously crippled, as their supply is limited. The railroads have a supply sufficient to keep them running for three or four weeks.

LOOKS DARK FOR JUDGE JENKINS.

Report of the Investigating Committee May Result in Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* has telegraphed that paper that if Judge Jenkins remains on the bench it will be after the closest call he has ever had. The Judiciary committee's report will be long; but it will not be tame. Chairman Boatner naturally declines to disclose its contents or say anything about his recommendation, but a member of the committee tells the New York correspondent that the report will show up Judge Jenkins in a very black light. The most damaging piece of testimony against the Judge was that given to the Boatner committee by Mr. Moore, the Judge's brother-in-law. It consisted of two letters, one from the General Manager of the railroad to one of the counsel in St. Paul, and the second, the counsel's letter transmitting the General Manager's letter to counsel in Milwaukee. They were given to Mr. Moore, and according to his testimony were given to Judge Jenkins, who read them, and the next day issued the notorious second injunction. All of this will doubtless appear in the report, and the Judiciary committee will hardly whitewash Judge Jenkins on the strength of it. It is certain that some pretty harsh conclusions will be drawn in the debate on the floor, and should it all result in Judge Jenkins' impeachment no one need be surprised.

The subcommittee's report will be presented to the full committee at Friday's meeting.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—The letters of General-Manager Kendrick and General Counsel J. H. McNaught of the Northern Pacific road, which are the evidence on which the Boatner investigating committee will base its report criticising Judge Jenkins, were given to the investigating committee by Attorney George P. Miller, a brother-in-law of Judge Jenkins. The letters were written at the time the Northern Pacific officials were negotiating for an amicable adjustment of the differences with the men. The conference with the men was called for Dec. 16 last, and at the request of the officers was postponed to Dec. 21, and again to Dec. 26. In the meantime the injunction was secured on the representations made in these letters. The letter of Mr. McNaught asked Mr. Miller to obtain from the court an injunction order restraining the controlling powers of the various labor organizations from ordering a strike on the Northern Pacific, claiming the employés on the line would not strike unless they were ordered to do so by their superior officers. It asked that the order be made broad enough "to prevent the thirty-two people with whom our officers are to meet and have conferences tomorrow from making reports advising a strike, as it should prevent also the officers of each of the local organizations from taking part in ordering or promulgating a strike. The testimony of the labor leaders showed that the statements in the letters that there was an intention to strike were false and Mr. Boatner when he said he could not consider these letters sufficient evidence on which to base an injunction. The committee will blame the Judge for granting the injunction on such evidence.

PEACE REIGNS AT SHERMERVILLE

Striking Brickmakers Are Scattered on President McCann's Order.

Peace reigned over the Village of Shermerville yesterday. Last night only twenty-five of the striking brickmakers slept in the town. The other members of the army had been sent away by President McCann of the Brickmakers' Union, who ordered his men to leave because Supervisor Foltz threatened to take measures to clear the village. A detachment of eighty men marched to the yards of the Weber-LaBahn Brick company, twelve miles southeast of Shermerville, to induce the men there to join the union. Up to a late hour last night President McCann had received no advices as to their success. Work in the yards of the W. H. Alsip and the Harland Brick companies is at a standstill. Each yard is guarded with Deputy Sheriffs with rifles.

The demand for brick is increasing. "Will you attempt to start the Harland works in the morning?" was asked of Supt. Blatner. "No, not tomorrow morning," he said, "but we expect to begin soon." It is understood that the Harland Brick company will get men into the yard at night. Once inside they will be housed and boarded for an indefinite period and Deputy Sheriff Henry J. Beer, with his companions, will protect the property from the invasion of the visiting strikers. A meeting of the strikers and Shermerville men was held last night. "President McCann claims he only has here among the Shermerville men now and says before two days all of them will have joined the union.

SOUTH SIDE TIE-UP NOT LIKELY.

Meetings Today Will Settle the Question —Attitude of Parties in Interest.

If any trouble grows out of the discharge of twenty-two members of the American Railway Union Monday by President Hopkins of the Alley it is likely to be confined to the Alley "L." There seems little prospect of a sympathetic strike on the Chicago City railway company. An American Railway Union committee worked among the Alley "L" men yesterday getting facts regarding the dis. charge. A closed meeting will be held this morning in Secretary Kelleher's office. If a strike seems advisable an appeal for assistance will be made to the Knights of Labor. As to the statement of General Superintendent Bowen of the Chicago City railway company that there were more than 100 Knights of Labor employed by the company, J. M. Kenney of the General Executive Board said there were 1,100 in one assembly and others in other assemblies. Supt. Bowen said that he expected no trouble. A number of men interviewed said they would not strike under any circumstances. Alley "L" employés are reticent, but are in a bitter mood.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MEN MAY GO OUT.

Unless President Hill Makes Terms with His Men Another Strike Is Promised.

HELENA, Mont., April 24.—[Special.]—It is current talk here among railroad men that unless J. M. Hill of the Great Northern makes terms with his men now on strike by tomorrow night all of the trainmen on the Northern Pacific will go out. It is known that the Northern Pacific men had intended to go out Monday evening, but that the strike was called off to give the Great Northern men time to hold a conference with President Hill. These men think about the men here expecting orders from their chiefs to strike tomorrow if the conference has not done something definitely by that time.

Great Northern Strikers Confer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24.—The conference committee, composed of 150 Great Northern strikers, have been in session all the morning at St. Paul striving to come to some agreement before proceeding to the conference with President Hill. It is learned that about two-thirds of the men are unalterably opposed to the arbitration scheme, although President Debs and Vice-President Howard have used every argument possible to bring the men around to that way of thinking. It is considered probable that the conference will first be held with Hill before anything definite is decided as to arbitration.

Small Riot at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—[Special.]—There was a riot at the Standard foundry, where the molders are on strike, tonight. Assistant Superintendent E. M. Heigho and Adam Dombrofsky were badly injured. The affair grew out of the importation of an ex-policeman from Detroit to guard the works. Heigho and Dombrofsky were leaving the works unprotected when the mob assailed them.

KILLED BY A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Frederick Jukes Is Run Over—Switchman Is Crushed to Death.

Frederick Jukes, 18 years old, No. 222 East Illinois street, was instantly killed last evening by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train between Randolph and Lake streets.

Karl Koezac, a switchman in the employ of the Santa Fé railroad, had both his legs cut off in the Wisconsin Central yards, near Fifth avenue and Harrison street, and died on the way to the County Hospital.

Coroner McHale learned yesterday that the man picked up by the Harrison street police in the basement at No. 22 Custom-House place Monday night and who died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital, was Thomas F. Davis of Niles, O.

KILLED IN A BOILER EXPLOSION.

One Man Dies Instantly and Two Others Are Injured at Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—A boiler explosion today destroyed the tile mill of Houser & Foutz. The fatalities were:

The Killed.

ANSON, ELMER.

Fatally Injured.

HOUSER, DAVID.
FOUTZ, ADAM.

INFAMIES LAID BARE.

MORE NAVAL FRAUDS ALLEGED OF A SHAMEFUL CHARACTER.

Capt. Coon Avers That Doctored Projectiles Have Been Foisted on the Government—They Are Made Brittle, So As Not to Deface the Faulty Armor Plates —Lillian Russell Breaks Her Contract with Canary & Lederer—Scheme to Check John Bull.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—A Washington dispatch will be published in the morning that will astonish the country. It declares that another government scandal, rivaling the disclosures of the rotten armor-plate, is being investigated by Secretary of the Navy Herbert. Capt. Oliver C. Coon of McKeesport, Pa., is the informer in the case. He avers that he became friendly with one of the Stirling brothers, who run a steel projectile factory at Riverton, outside of McKeesport. They manufacture balls and shells for the United States Government and make the armor-piercing shells which are used in the government tests. Coon told the Secretary that Stirling boasted that he could tell in advance just what the results of government tests would be, and Coon found to his amazement that the results tallied exactly with Stirling's predictions. He pumped the manufacturer, and was told that when a certain armor-plate was selected for the ballistic test Stirling would manufacture shells to suit. For armor-plates from the Bethlehem works Stirling said he sent on balls that were brittle and which would fly into pieces when they struck the plates, thus proving, apparently, wonderful strength for the armor.

Coon said that from his information he believed Stirling brothers received a large amount of money from the Bethlehem concern every year. He told Secretary Herbert that Stirling said to him one day concerning the Carnegie Steel company: "I'll blow their armor plates to h— if they don't fix us as Bethlehem does."

Inferior Powder Used.

But this was not all of Coon's information. He told Secretary Herbert he had reason to believe that there was juggling of powder as well as balls at Indian Head. He produced published reports of tests and tables showing the velocity apparently attained by a shell during the first second after leaving the gun and compared these with the specifications accompanying the original contracts between the government and manufacturers of ordnance and projectiles. These comparisons showed, it is said, that there was a great deal to be explained before the sensational charges which Coon made could be explained away.

Coon backed up his statements with interviews which he had with workmen in Stirling Bros.' mill at Riverton. His investigations covered a period of eighteen months. Mr. Herbert kept him in Washington for nearly two weeks. It is impossible tonight to learn just how much the Secretary Herbert puts in the astounding charges which Coon has made, but it is known that Mr. Herbert is working with the greatest caution, and that he regards Coon's information as of importance is proved by the many conferences the two have had together.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—Capt. O. C. Coon was tonight seen at his home on Eighth avenue, and said: "My evidence is positive. If the Secretary did not believe this gigantic system of collusion was possible he certainly would not have spent as much time as he has in conference with me, and I would not be working for him now. But this is not all the evidence I have."

"Can you name a man to say your evidence implicates naval officials?"

"A man is a man, whether he is an officer in the navy or not, isn't he?" said Coon, significantly. "And this is a commercial age. We are all out for the stuff."

LILLIAN BREAKS HER CONTRACT.

Miss Russell Will Quit Canary & Lederer, Who Threaten Injunctions.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Miss Lillian Russell has notified Messrs. Canary & Lederer of the Casino Theater that she will terminate her engagement at the end of the present season, June 2. Their contract, they assert, holds her for the year ending Nov. 10, with a renewal for the ensuing year under the terms of a notification which they filed with her early last February. But Miss Russell notifies them that she has discovered that her signature to their contract was obtained by "trick and device" and "gross deceit and fraud," wherefore she will sing for them no more. They announce that they will get an endless array of injunctions, mandamuses, and what not before they let her off to sing for Mr. Abbey. Mr. Lederer said tonight: "Miss Russell's present action is simply a weak subterfuge to enable her to go with a manager who has promised her 5 per cent more of the gross receipts than we give her. But we shall not let her go."

ASKS HIM TO MAKE JOHN BULL QUIT.

Monroe Doctrine League Sends a Delegation to President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Members of the Monroe Doctrine League in this city have sent a committee to Washington to protest against the action of the British Government in seizing and fortifying points in South and Central America, as affecting the Nicaragua Canal. George W. Allbright, Joseph A. Spratt, Edward McGill, and Thomas Carroll are to ask President Cleveland that immediate action be taken by the United States to stop further acquisition of territory by the British Government. The committee will call on the President tomorrow morning. The petition sets forth that Great Britain, in violation of the Monroe doctrine and without any authority, has invaded and taken possession of a portion of Nicaragua; has taken possession of or is negotiating for the Island of San Lorenzo, a part of Peru; has taken possession of a great part of the Republic of Venezuela, "and is building a line of fortification at the mouth of the Orinoco River, as well as strengthening the old, and building new fortifications along the Columbia River and on the shores of the different lakes on our borders in such a manner as to indicate hostile intent." It is urged, therefore, that the President cause an investigation to be made of these actions on the part of England, which are regarded as a menace to the safety of American institutions. The league is anxious for the President to place himself on record by declaring his policy regarding the alleged encroachments by the British Government, and in the event of his not doing so the matter will be taken before Congress.

MURDER ATTEMPTED IN COURT ROOM.

Michael Donnelly Tries to Kill His Former Partner, P. J. McArdle.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The routine of the equity branch of the Court of Common Pleas was interrupted today by as desperate a shooting affray as ever disgraced the annals of a frontier village. Michael Donnelly, an unsuccessful litigant, without a word of warning fired a shot at Patrick J. McArdle, his wife's brother-in-law. At least four bullets plowed their way into the walls of the court room. Donnelly alone was arrested. The shooting was the culmination of a bitter litigation between Donnelly and McArdle, who had been partners in the scrap-iron business. Donnelly had been ousted from the copartnership practically without a dollar. He claimed an interest worth $50,000 or $60,000 and sued McArdle. Today this suit was thrown out of court, and because of this Donnelly attempted to take the life of McArdle. Judge Bischoff occupied the bench. The shooting caused a stampede for the doors. Donnelly was taken to the Tombs. When he reached the substation in the city hall he made several attempts to break from his captors to do McArdle bodily harm. He acted like a madman.

DID MR LAROCHE COMMIT SUICIDE?

French Official Found Dead in His Room at the Hotel de Paris.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—M. Ludger Laroche, Director of the First Class of the Ministry of the Interior, was found dead in bed today at the Hotel de Paris, where he registered last night. The indications are that M. Laroche committed suicide, as the gas was turned on and the window and transom of the room were tightly closed. M. Laroche was at one time Director of Affairs at Port de France, Martinique, West Indies, but was sent from there to St. Pierre Marquelon, Newfoundland. The government granted him leave of absence, and he was on his way to Paris.

DEATH INTERRUPTS A WEDDING.

Why Miss Edith Cozzens Is Not Mrs. Fleming Tuckerman.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—A combination of unfortunate circumstances caused the postponement of the fashionable wedding of Mr. Flemmg Tuckerman and Miss Edith Cozzens this afternoon. First, after all the arrangements had been made, young Edward Whitehouse, Miss Cozzens' brother-in-law, died suddenly. His funeral had not taken place when the death occurred of Mr. McKerman, cousin of Mr. Walter Tuckerman. Invitations to the wedding at the church and to the reception were recalled, and it was arranged to have the nuptials celebrated quietly at Mr. Taylor's residence at the appointed hour today, when the news came that Mrs. Cozzens, the mother of the bride-to-be, had been stricken with pneumonia and was ill at the Cozzens' country place, near Croton Falls, N. Y. Miss Cozzens hastened to her mother's side and the wedding set for today is postponed.

The wedding of Anna Wright Williams and Armistead Peter Jr. of Washington, D. C., is to take place at noon tomorrow. Miss Williams is prospectively one of the richest young women in town. She is a daughter of the late Lawrence Williams and a granddaughter of the late Multimillionaire George Law.

IRELAND ON PATRIOTISM.

He Addresses Members of the Loyal Legion at a Union League Club Dinner.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Members of the Loyal Legion, also members of the Union League club, gave a dinner this evening for Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, who is a member of the Loyal Legion. Gen Swayne presided, Archbishop Ireland occupying the seat of honor on his right. Among others seated at the table were Gens. Shappe, Collis, McCook, Hubbard, and Thomas; Cols. Blagden, Lee, Shaffer, Gillespie, and Stevens. Gen. Swayne extended greeting. The Archbishop acknowidged the honor. He said that loyalty was the life of the nation and on its strength and endurance depended, he said, the future of the country. Such associations as the Loyal Legion and the Union League club gave vital impetus to patriotism, and while the principles of loyalty were maintained and vigilance kept up there was no danger to the country. The Archbishop said he was not among those who believed universal suffrage a failure. He believed first of all in a government of the people, by the people, for the people. He would not, however, give suffrage to foreigners until after they had been in this country at least five years.

INVENTORY OF BOOTH'S ESTATE FILED

His Personal Property Amounts to $602,675—Other New York News.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The order requiring the executors of the will of Edwin Booth to file with the Surrogate an inventory of the estate has been complied with by Elias C. Benedict, William Bispham, and J. Henry Mangonigle. It is supported by the statements of Appraisers John J. Butler and William L. Morgan. The personal property amounts to $602,675. Included in this are bonds and mortgages to the amount of $517,500; cash in the Central Trust company, $50,000; and a number of notes, including one of Diamond Tearle for $2,000 and another of Deshler Welch for $500.

Chicagoans Sail for Europe.

Among the Chicagoans sailing to day on the Imperial German steamship Lahn were: Mr. and Mrs. George Bartholomew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farwell, and Mrs. W. Hirsch. Mr. and Mrs. William Harms, Miss Louise Herthe, B. Hagelow, William Heise, Mr. and Mrs. William Jacob. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer and family, Miss Keefer, Misses Lauer daughters, F. Kaner, M. Lassig, Mr. and Mrs. John Metzger, Dr. Jacob Marti, Miss Frieda Marsh, Mrs. Emma Neubarth, Mr. and Mrs. George Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmidt, Miss Bishop, Mrs. M. Schults and daughters, Adam Sawajkart, Mr. and Mrs. John Woltz, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wernicke,

ID BLOOMS.

NG WEDDED AMID ERROUNDINGS.

de of Mr. Ashbel B. Fourth Presbyterian Beautifully Decoasion—Lilies, Palms, ly Arranged—Grand nd. Beautiful Gowns ty Events.

Harriet King, eldest B. King, to Ashbel B. t last evening at the hurch, which was proulms, lilies, and roses. k the strains of the announced the enparty. The brideerman of Brooklyn, ring, Miss Chapman, ork, and Miss Helen or, Miss Alice King, honor, walked alone. th her father, the man, William Shelbefore the altar. Oh, the Rev. Thomas the Episcopal mar- de wore a costume of le with a plain full with long sleeves. The ay of orange blossoms. tened with a diamond bouquet of lilies of hids. The bridemaids owns of pink dotted h white moire ribith a high bodice, quets of marguerites. reception was held at father, No. 159 Rush pper was served and Mr. and Mrs. New- for a short wedding reside in Chicago. nt at both the church

George Rumsey, A. Carpenter, rthur Ely, ohn N. Jewett, Rockwell King, Dudley Winston, George Meeker, olon Newell Jr., W. K. Nixon, Harold Howard, Richard Durkee, ohn De Koven, William Goudy, H. Fitzhugh, Henry Hooper, . de Verney Hunt, Ralph Isham, Arthur Meeker, Dudley Wilkinson, Magruder McGagg.

William McCormick, Milward Adams, . P. Kellogg, Arthur Mosher, Edward Hosmer.

Odell, rwin, Jones, Kimmey, Walker, Skinner, Hozet, Meeker, Magruder.

Charles Page Bryan, Vivene N. Honoré, James Deering, Edward Doane, Grafton Abbott, Milton Leitner.

Mabel Mae Smith, Mrs. George S. Smith, on Mills, pastor of the hurch, Evanston, was g at the residence te, No. 1021 Lee Hills, pastor of the urch, Evanston, per The bride was attired atin, made with high s with duchess lace eremony a reception Mrs. Mills left for a South, and will be at No. 1021 Judson ave.

Dora Moon, daughter W. Moon of Muskeas J. Dixon, son of place this morning Muskegon at 6 o'clock. aret Daniels, daughter . Daniels of No. 5131 married last evening Kenwood, to Amory

a dinner last evening hich Prof. Herrmann the company. E. S. any good-by.

ills, Pa.

he Stomach

ia Saved His Life.

that I believe Hood's life. I was in a serious f the stomach, bowels, intensely from dyspepwreck. For two years ondition, and one time tending me. I not only ed to go

to Worse

ached I was dead. I had id not know what to do. dicine of the wrong kind nd my finger nails began ff. When I was in this tle of Hood's Sarsapa- et no surprising effect. medicine, and continued n fourteen bottles. It

d's Sarsaparilla

ures

the medical attendance had. I have gradually em entirely free from , and do not suffer with ack as formerly. I am ll everyone what good e done me." W. R. Pa.

ll liver ills, sick headon. Try a box. 25c.

for alcoholic . . . . . drinks is

LIQUID BREAD, a pure can be used by inefficial results. It is le beverage. Once

and druggists. NICHOLSON, St. Louis.

SHARP VETO IN SIGHT

MR. YERKES MUST GIVE MORE FOR HIS TROLLEY PRIVILEGES.

Mayor Hopkins Will Demand Flatly That a Larger North and West Side Area Be Lighted and That Cash Be Given to Aid Track Elevation—Hopes to See the Amendments Indorsed and Accepted—New Rules Recommended for Jury Drawing—Other Municipal News.

There is no doubt that the Mayor will return the North and West Side trolley ordinance to the Council without his approval. At the same time he will suggest amendments. He does not think much of the amendments incorporated in the ordinance Monday. The principal amendment he will suggest is one requiring the companies to light a much larger portion of the city by electricity than is contemplated by Powers' amendment. He will also present an amendment binding the companies to pay a fixed sum for track elevation whenever the tracks of steam railroad companies on the North and West Sides shall be lifted from the surface. Other minor amendments calculated to protect the city in all contingencies which may arise in the affairs of the companies will be offered. It is thought, too, these amendments will all be accepted by the Council, and that the amended ordinance will be passed. It so happens, also, that most of the trunk lines on which the trolleys are to be used, as North State street, Van Buren street, and Randolph street are now lighted by electricity at the cost of the city. So there must be a recasting and a broadening of the electric lighting amendment. The City Clerk made a draft of the ordinance as amended for the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel yesterday. The section governing street lighting is as follows:

The said North Chicago Street railroad company, the West Chicago Street railroad company, and the lines leased by the aforesaid companies, at their own cost and expense, shall erect and maintain on the posts which they may erect within a radius of one mile of the City Hall, electric light lamps, to be of equal power with the lamps now used by the said city, and to be placed on every second post, or at a distance of every 200 feet; the same to be erected under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

The Mayor was asked whether this was acceptable to him.

"Decidedly, no," he answered. "It means almost nothing at all. Why, the whole business would not cost the two companies at the utmost $20,000 a year. They should do better than that."

"Do you think Mr. Yerkes will be willing to give anything toward the elevation of steam railroad tracks?"

"I do. I had a conference with him on that subject before this matter came up. I informed him that two directors of the Chicago City railway company had said they would give $1,500,000 if the steam railroad tracks of the South Side were elevated. I asked what he would do and he replied that his company had done many things for the good of the people that the Chicago City railway company had not done, but he would not be found wanting in this case."

It is understood an effort will be made to get a report on the South Side trolley ordinances from the Committee on Streets and Alleys South this week. An effort will be made to force them through the Council.

NEW RULES FOR JURY DRAWING.

Public Service Committee Recommends Them—Pasdeloup Succeds Kallis.

In a strong endeavor to prevent further irregularities in the drawing of jurors in Cook County the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday, after the full body had named Charles Pasdeloup of the Tenth Ward to succeed the deposed Chief Jury Clerk, Abraham Kallis, decided to recommend for adoption the following code of rules, suggested by Commissioner Allen:

The jury clerk and assistants, to whom is confided the preparation of lists for the approval of this board, are hereby directed to strictly observe and comply with the following rules:

First—They shall take the names to be placed upon such lists from the poll lists, or lists of citizens who have failed to register, from the different precincts, wards, or towns in the county in such a manner that the same per cent of names shall in such lists be taken from each ward and town in the county. Such names shall in no case be taken consecutively from said poll-lists, but shall be every fifth, tenth, or such proportionate name as may be necessary to provide the number of names required for such list.

Second—The said jury clerk and his assistants are further ordered that in no case whatever shall they place any name or names on said lists on their own motion or at the request or indication of any person or persons or in any way, except as directed by rule No. 1.

Third—It being a finable offense for any person to seek the position of juror, or to ask any other person to secure his selection, the jury clerk and his assistants are directed to promptly report to this board the name of any person or persons who shall solicit the placing of their own names or that of others on the jury lists.

Fourth—In case the jury clerks find upon examination that the person in the regular order on the poll list is disqualified or exempt from jury service he shall take the name on the poll list next after the one found so disqualified or exempt.

Fifth—Any neglect or failure on the part of the jury clerk or his assistants to comply with these rules shall be deemed sufficient cause for the dismissal of such clerk or assistant.

Kickham Scanlan's bill for $3,500 for attorney's fees in the Coughlin case was reported from the Judiciary committee at $2,300 and adopted.

Claims for expert services in the Prendergast and Coughlin cases were cut 10 per cent and recommended for allowance as follows: Prendergast, $1,900; Coughlin, $896.

Drainage Trustees Enjoined.

Alfred Harlev, whose contract for Sec. 1 of the Drainage Canal was canceled last February because it was alleged of unreasonable delay in progress of execution, before Judge Tuthill yesterday secured an injunction restraining the Drainage Trustees from letting the contract or proceeding with the work through any other contractor than himself. Mr. Harlev alleges that because of the board's action in withholding $61,371, said to be due him for work done, he has suffered $100,000 damages.

Corporation Pays for Street Repairs.

Attorney Beale, for the Edison company, at the Mayor's office yesterday handed over a check for $2,863, the cost of repaving Adams street and Fifth avenue, where the same was torn up by the Electric company. The fight has been a hard one and the company succumbed to the inevitable only when it found its business jeopardized by the possibility of getting no more permits to make excavations in the streets.

Municipal Notes.

Health Commissioner Reynolds is having water from the Pullman taps analyzed to ascertain whether it comes from Lake Calumet.

The special committee of the School Board appointed to secure new quarters for that body examined yesterday the buildings making bids and seemed most impressed with the Schiller. It meets again today and will report definitely to the board next Wednesday night.

The City Building Department yesterday stopped all work on a natatorium being erected on the lake shore between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets by Prof. Albert, the swimmer, who gave exhibitions at the World's Fair. Hyde Park people claim the place is to be used as a beer garden.

HAS A NEW PLAN TO ABOLISH SMOKE.

Dion Geraldine Is at the Head of a Concern Which Has a Novel Object.

A company is in the course of organization which, when completed, will for a consideration devote its energies to abolishing the smoke nuisance in Chicago. Dion Geraldine, late City Engineer, is the prime mover in the enterprise. In outlining his plans yesterday Mr. Geraldine said: "In view of the fact that so many fakes and visionary theories regarding the consumption of smoke have been projected the owners of steam plants have become discouraged. They have tried device after device and found each a failure. The company I am projecting proposes to make contracts with owners of steam plants at the rate it is now costing them to operate them. In this way the owners will be relieved of all the responsibility of hiring engineers or firemen and of buying fuel. We will give a bond to furnish heat, power, or light, or all of them, and at the same time do away with smoke. We will purchase the fuel and be responsible for the care of the machinery. The owner of a steam plant, especially those in large business blocks, as a rule knows little about the running of them and less about fuel. This is usually left with the engineer, who has no incentive to economy. We will take all this responsibility, and through improved facilities and economy make a living profit out of what is now going to waste."

EXPERTS URGE A ROTATION OF CROPS.

Result of the Investigation of the Agriculture Department—Crop Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Statisticians of the Agricultural Department have been grappling with the problem of raising wheat and corn at a profit. A summary has been made from the individual estimates of 25,000 practical farmers in the case of wheat, and 28,000 in the case of corn. Some 4,000 experts have also given the result of their observations. The conclusion reached by the department is practically as follows:

With wheat selling at 57 cents and corn at 36 cents a bushel in Chicago, a rotation of crops, rather than a persistence in excisive wheat growing would be more profitable to our farmers. The cost of raising wheat per acre is estimated at $11.60 and corn at $11.71. In each instance the rent of the land is the heaviest item, that for wheat being $2.81 and for corn $3.03. The marketing of wheat is estimated at seventy-six cents and corn at $1.26. In the report for December last the average farm value of wheat is placed at $6.16 per acre and of corn $8.21. It must be remembered, however, that besides the production of the grain the farmer has the straw of the wheat and the stalks of corn, which in some sections of the country have a feeding value of $5 per acre, and while the cost of production was normal, the price of both wheat and corn in the December estimate was far below the average. In Illinois the estimate of wheat cost of production is $11.45 per acre and of corn $11.76. In Iowa wheat is placed at $9.74 and corn at $9.92. In Wisconsin wheat is $12.98 and corn $15.53. Indiana, wheat $12.39, corn $12.95. The general average of the Western States is $10.89 per acre for wheat and $11.08 for corn. There is some doubt as to whether the consumption for food during the year ending March 1, 1894, has been as great as 4½ bushels per head. There has been increased care in the saving of food, and much less waste than is customary during prosperous times. The price of bakers' bread has not generally fallen, and the large proportion of the city population who depend on such bread have not received the normal benefit due them as a result of the low price of wheat.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Illinois Weather Service for the week ending April 23 says:

The temperature of the last week has been about the normal over the central and southern and slightly above in the northern division. Generally cloudy weather prevailed during the week. Except over the extreme northeast counties of the State the amount of precipitation for the week has been generally much above a seasonable average; it was well distributed, and while retarding farm work somewhat was beneficial to the growth of all vegetation. The 18th inst. a heavy thunder-storm, attended by hail, high wind, and heavy rain, passed over this State, but so far as can be learned did slight damage to the growing crops. A light frost occurred the 22d, but did no damage. Warm, sunshiny weather is needed to advance vegetation. The late rains have been unusually favorable for wheat. It has improved greatly during the week and the reports now indicate that the damage to this crop by the late freeze was not so great as was anticipated. It is reported generally in good condition, with prospects for a good yield. The early sown oats, while making slow growth, are generally in good condition. The second sowing is up well and looking promising. Warm weather is needed for this crop. Owing to the excellent condition of the ground a considerable acreage has been prepared for corn and in parts of the central and southern counties some fields have been planted. This work, however, has been retarded by the late rains. Owing to the continued cool and cloudy weather meadows and pasturage are advancing slowly. Rye is still reported in good condition. Where young clover has been resown it is doing well. There is a slight change reported in the prospect for tree fruits in the central and southern counties. In some of the southern counties smaller fruits, it is thought, will yield better than was expected. In the northern division the prospects are more encouraging. Some orchards were damaged slightly by hail on the 18th. Gardens are backward and potatoes are being injuriously affected by unfavorable weather.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24.—[Special.]—The weekly weather bureau bulletin issued today by Director Bealls says:

The week has been too wet and cold for rapid progress with farm work or growth in crop vegetation. There has been practically no advance made in seeding throughout the Red River valley or on the clayey soil of the central forest region of the State. Many fields in these sections are covered with ponds of water and the rivers and creeks have overflowed their banks. In the southern prairie region, however, seeding operations have slowly advanced, and many farmers in the southwest portion of the State have finished, and are now taking advantage of favorable weather to prepare the land for corn, potatoes, and flax. The warm rains during the first part of the week had a beneficial effect on pasturage and the sprouting and germination of small grain. Winter grain not killed by the March freeze is reported in most cases as looking well. Potatoes have been planted in a few favored localities, and some flax seeded in Martin County, but these crops as yet have received but little attention.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—The Iowa crop bulletin for the week says:

Farm work is at least two weeks further advanced than at the corresponding dates in the last two seasons. The acreage of ground plowed for corn is exceptionally large because of the winter killing of clover in much of the extensive area. If the weather is favorable planting operations will begin the present week. All small grain crops are doing fairly well. Grass is making a good start and by the 1st of May pasturage will be abundant. No material damage resulted from the freezing temperature which occurred the 20th.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Tuesday, April 24, says:

Winter grain is reported in better condition than the previous week, and early-sown spring grain is coming up strong and healthy. Sowing of oats, barley, and spring wheat has been finished in some southern counties and is well along in most of the central ones, while the northern counties are preparing, and the close of the week, with favorable weather, will find much seeding done. Grass has been growing finely and pastures are generally far enough ahead for sheep in all southern and central counties, some even report sufficient pasture for cattle. Reports of damage to clover are still given and there can be no doubt that the winter proved too severe for it in many sections. In many of the southern and central counties potato planting will be taken up this week, a few early potatoes being already in the ground. A large acreage is to be planted in central counties.

Plowing is being done for corn where the small grain has been finished. Some farmers have even planted, but these are only in very favorable localities. Much work will, however, be done the last of this week and the first of the coming. Fruit trees are budding in southern and southeastern counties and reports are favorable. The weather has been favorable to cranberries, although they are still under water and cannot be damaged to any large extent.

TO USE A SCHOOL AS A PESTHOUSE.

Smallpox Patients May Be Nursed in a Public Building.

The necessity for another smallpox hospital may compel the taking of a public school building for hospital purposes. Commissioner Reynolds has tried to find a house that he could rent for hospital purposes, but all have been refused for uses of a pesthouse. When he had about given up trying further in this direction it was proposed to the Commissioner that he use a public school building. Dr. Reynolds sent for Thomas Brenan of the Board of Education. Mr. Brenan took the ground that no building in the city is too good to be used for the protection of the health of the community. He said if it was necessary that a school house should be used he would use his influence in that direction. He said the Board of Education would cooperate in every possible way with the health officers. Mr. Brenan took occasion while in the Commissioner's office to arrange for several physicians to be employed by the board to inspect districts in which smallpox is epidemic with a view to keeping all children in families in which the pest is found from attending the schools. Commissioner Reynolds has received a generous offer from the Visiting Nurses' Association. Monday night a delegation offered the services of the nurses to attend to smallpox patients, too poor to hire attention, free of charge on condition that in districts in which there are many cases all patients shall be moved into one of the quarantined houses and all the well persons taken from them after being disinfected. The nurses will then care for the sick if the city will provide food and medicines. The new annex to the pesthouse was completed yesterday and is already occupied. It accommodates sixty patients. Another large enough for the accommodation of 100 is under way.

RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL COLLEGES.

State Board of Health Passes Upon the Merit of Diplomas.

The State Board of Health began its quarterly meeting at the Grand Pacific yesterday and turned its attention to the work of examination of applicants for certificates to practice in the State. The afternoon session was devoted to the passing upon the application of medical colleges for the recognition of their diplomas in the State. The colleges refused recognition were St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Barnes Medical College. The American Medical College was stricken off the list and the Marion-Sims College recognized. The Herring Medical College of this city was recognized. The recently organized College of Physicians and Surgeons applied for recognition, but the application was referred to the committee for a report.

MUTTERINGS OF WAR.

IMMIGRANT RATE TROUBLES PROMISE A HARD RAILROAD FIGHT.

All Western Passenger Tariffs Will Soon Be Involved if the Contest Between the Western Passenger Association Lines and the Union Pacific Is Not Settled—The Latter Road Is Already Said to Be Contemplating a General Reduction—Burlington Cuts Excursion Tickets.

There can hardly be a doubt that unless the immigrant rate war between the Western Passenger Association lines and the Union Pacific railroad are speedily adjusted the bottom will drop out of the regular rates between Chicago and all Western points. It is understood that the Union Pacific contemplates a general reduction in rates from the Missouri River to points in the West and has requested its friendly connections east of Chicago—Northwestern and Alton roads—to join it in the action. Those roads, however, are not prepared to take a step that would bring on the most serious passenger rate war ever fought in the West.

The report that the Union Pacific has decided to apply the $16.10 immigrant rate from the Missouri River via Portland, Ore., and steamer to San Francisco has not yet been verified. Should it prove to be true it will involve the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Canadian Pacific in the immigrant rate war, as they would be compelled to apply the $16.10 rate from St. Paul to Portland.

The Southern Pacific still protests against the $16.10 rate, and has issued notice that it will not become a party to that rate from the Missouri River to California points.

In reply to this notice Chairman Caldwell wired General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific that under the tender made by the Western Passenger Association lines, participation is not expected on the part of the Southern Pacific company west of Ogden, the entire amount of $16.10 to be reported to that company, being its proper proportion of normal immigrant rate, association lines between Missouri River and Ogden carrying the business free. This is in accordance with the line of action agreed upon by the trans-Missouri lines interested in California immigrant business to meet action of Union Pacific road.

The trunk line and Central Traffic Association roads are paying no attention whatever to the request of the Southern Pacific not to apply the $16.10 rate in connection with rates to Missouri River points from New York. They take the ground that their dealings in this matter are with the Western Passenger Association and not with the Southern Pacific.

REDUCED HARVEST EXCURSION RATES

Excursions Will Be Run by the Burlington to All Western Points.

General Passenger Agent Eustis of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad has notified Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association that in accordance with its rights under Art. 8 of the Western Passenger Association agreement his company will run two homeseekers' excursions, because of the action of lines, both within and without the association, in selling round-trip homeseekers' excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, and Kansas. Tickets will be sold Tuesday, May 8 and May 29, good for twenty days. Rate for the round trip will be one regular standard fare. Connecting lines may use the above as basing rates for through business. Chairman Caldwell issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the general association, to be held at his office next Thursday, to consider the matter and to devise means whereby further demoralization can be prevented.

May Settle with the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—A final settlement of the government's long standing complications with the Pacific roads is confidently expected as a result of the activity concerning the roads in Congress, in the courts, and in the executive departments. The government's proposition has already been completed by Attorney-General Olney and is being printed for the use of the Congressional committee next Friday. It was in part drawn by ex-Gov. Hoadly, the government counsel. Following this, Tuesday next, the Union Pacific Committee on Reorganization will present its plan of settlement. Thus the government's plans and the railroad's plan will be side by side for comparison.

Many Subjects to Be Considered.

A call was issued yesterday by Chairman Caldwell for a regular meeting of the Eastern committee, to be held at the association rooms in the Rookery Tuesday, May 1, 1894. Among the subjects to be considered are the following: Question as to the redemption of tickets purchased at points not located on association lines; divisions of differential rates via Eastern lines on business from Southwestern and Western territory; sale of week end tickets within the territory of the Eastern committee; alleged distribution by Western Passenger Association lines of ticket orders in Central Traffic Association territory; and reduced rates for a number of occasions.

May Adopt Official Classification.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—As many complaints are being received almost daily by the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners regarding discriminations in freight rates, the board is seriously considering the advisability of adopting the official classification of rates for lines in Illinois, as they consider these rates would equalize matters.

Railway Notes.

The Burlington and Missouri River railway company has let the contract for the grading of the extension of the line from Sheridan to Great Falls, Mont., 125 miles, and expects to have the road in operation by October.

The Texas and Pacific railway company announces that the positions of General Superintendent and Assistant General Superintendent have been abolished. J. W. Everman has been appointed Assistant General Manager.

HONORS MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS.

Tea Given at the National Capital by Mrs. Alexander Magruder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Alexander Magruder gave a tea this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, who welcomed many of her old friends during the afternoon. Mrs. Sartoris' gown was of white figured crêpe trimmed with pearl passementeries. Diamond and pearl ornaments were worn. Mrs. Heath, who assisted in receiving, wore a gown of black silk with bodice of garnet velvet trimmed with duchess lace. Among the guests were Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. Cropper, Maj. and Mrs. Goodloe, Mrs. Graham Adee, Mrs. Frank Gordon, Gen. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Morrill, Miss Swann, Lieut. and Mrs. Qualtrough, Mrs. N. S. Lincoln, Miss Emory, Mrs. Seaton Shroeder, the Misses Cox, Miss Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legare, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Legare, Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd Magruder, Mr. and Mrs. Pollok, Mrs. John Patten, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Phenix, Mrs. Guzman, Mrs. Totten, Mr. N. Beatty, Mrs. and Miss Parke, Judge Cox, and Mr. De Weckherlin.

Mrs. George W. Childs, who came to Washington for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, has decided to erect a handsome house in this city. The property secured is on K street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, next to the residence of Senator and Mrs. Hale. The sum paid for the property, which has a frontage of fifty feet with a depth of 119 feet, was $38,802.

Mrs. Walter Damrosch, with her little daughter, and Mrs. Emmons Blaine have arrived in the city to remain until after the marriage of Miss Margaret Blaine to Mr. Truxton Beale the 30th instant. Mrs. Damrosch will remain with Mrs. Blaine until she closes her house on Lafayette square and goes to her residence in Augusta, which will probably be about the middle of May.

Mrs. Audenried will give a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris Tuesday.

No Thirsty Soul Need Suffer.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24.—Carloads of whisky are being received here and saloons are opening as under the former régime. Beer is on tap at all places at five cents a glass. No effort has been made so far to stop the sale and proprietors are making no effort to conceal their business. Prohibitionists threaten to take a hand.

Curtain desks $17 up, and the only full lines to select from. A. H. Andrews & Co.

Our own make hair mattress $12 up, 100 styles of rockers from $1.50 at Tobey's.

If you want a Telephone Indicator telephone Main 516.

PASSES BEYOND EARTH'S BOURNE.

William McGarrahan, the Famous Claimant, Expires at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The claimant is dead. William McGarrahan died at Providence Hospital this morning of a broken heart. Whether his claim was just or not, the old man had gotten to believe that it was, and he always had a large amount of sympathy, and most persons believe that justice was denied him through the powerful influences of the mining corporation which made other men fabulously rich while he wandered around the corridors of the Capitol without a dollar in his pocket.

The most pathetic incident in all McGarrahan's history was during the Fifty-first Congress. A bill got through both branches and reached President Harrison. It was loosely drawn, and while ostensibly giving McGarrahan a chance to have his claim tried, in reality opened the way for the original beneficiaries of the mining discovery to set up a claim in bar against the United States. However strongly the bill appealed to his personal sympathies, President Harrison felt obliged to disapprove it in a message which pointed out the failure to protect the interests of the United States, and at the same time indicated the kind of a bill that would meet his approval. When the veto came to Congress McGarrahan was sought out by many sympathizers. He had been turned down so often that they knew this crushing defeat would not cause him to forego his claim.

"What are you thinking about now, Uncle Billy" said one of the members, referring to his intentions.

"My only thought now" said the old man, sadly, "is where I shall get my breakfast tomorrow."

The breakfast was provided by those who had always stood by him and he continued to press his claim on Congress.

This session a bill was put through the Senate by Senator Teller, which, it was thought, would meet any objections of the President, and there was the assurance that in time it would come up in the House and be passed. The claimant kept up his quest around the Capitol, explaining his bill to the members and making sure that when it did come up its friends would be on hand. Ten days ago he broke down and was sent to Providence Hospital. He declared that he would not be there long, and last week, though dropsy had developed, he was permitted to return to the Capitol, but those who saw him knew the stamp of death was on his brow. Yesterday he grew worse, and this morning the old man said that the end was not far off. He sent for Senator Huntop, who had been his attorney, and gave him some final directions. Then he lay down and died.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain shippers were unable to get sufficient tonnage to meet the demand at 1 cent to Buffalo, and it is likely that rates will slightly advance before long. A cargo of corn was on the market for Kingston, but vesselmen would not accept the rate offered. The line agents reported that they could fill out cargoes without trouble and stated that the situation was vastly improved.

CLEVELAND, O.—A few boats were chartered for single trips at 80 cents from the head of Lake Superior and 60 from Marquette. An Escanaba shipper offered 45 cents, but got no tonnage. Indications are that the coal miners' strike will be of long duration. Steamers that will not go for 1894 are taking on fuel, and with boats coming here from below for fuel the supply will be low before many weeks and boats that are holding cargoes will probably unload them here. No advance in the price of fuel is looked for.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered: Wheat—Whitaker, Buffalo, 1 cent. Gypsum—Mowatt, Alabaster, to Manitowoc, 60. Ties—Loretta, Atlantic, Harrisville, to Ashtabula, 6. Coal—Wesley, Cleveland to Collingwood, 40; Weston, Cleveland to Manistique, 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charter—Yukon, Duluth, 25 cents.

Movements of Vessels.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Frontenac.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Arrived—Pringle.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Cleared—Philetus Sawyer.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Cleared—Caledonia, Washburn.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Cleared—John Craig, Duluth.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Cleared—Grand Traverse, Buffalo.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—Cleared—City of Grand Haven, Driver.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Grain: Panther, Massasoit, Buffalo.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Edwards, Foster, Page, Golden Age to lay up.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Wotan, Buffalo; Abram Smith, Tonawanda.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Bulgaria, Madden tow. Cleared—Bruce, Duluth, light.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Arendal, John Johnson. Sailed—Johnson, Constitution, Ashland.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—C. Marshall, Collins, Ellsworth, Marsh. Cleared—Nicholson, Manistee.

MARQUETTE, MICH. — Cleared — Wawatam, Cleveland; Lockwood, Ashtabula. Passed up—Jay Gould.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Maytham, America, Steward. Cleared—Wind, Vanderbilt, Gratwick, Codorus, flour, Buffalo.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Schlesinger, Conemaugh. Cleared—Runnels, Sheldon, Schuck, Duluth; Schuylkill, Delaware, Chicago.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Savidge. Sailed—Garden City consorts, Cleveland; Lightguard, Lorain; Knight Templar, Detroit.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Uganda, 9 a. m.; Neosho, 10; Spokane, noon; Montana, 1 p. m.; City of Duluth, 5. Down—Manola, 8 p. m. Water, 14.3.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Penobscott, 4 a. m.; Ann Arbor No. 2, 8; Lyman Davis, 11:30; Fards, 3 p. m. Up—Neff, Soper, 9 last night; Hinchman, 10; Hickox, 10:30; Martin, 12:10 a. m.; Dahlia, 9:20; Ann Arbor No. 2, 6:30 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Seneca, Dyer, J. M. Hutchinson. Cleared—Merchandise; Mohawk, Chicago; Ford, Houghton. Coal: Olympia, Yukon, Duluth. Light: Bartlett, Hadley, Whitaker, Folsom, Nelson, Barium, S. V. R. Watson, Duluth; Australasia, Ashland.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Friant consorts, 10 a. m.; New York, 10:30; Owego, 12:15 p. m.; Curtis and consorts, 3:30; Washburn, Langdon, 4:40; Egyptian, Churchill, 5:30. Up—Boston, 11 last night; Baldwin, 9:40 a. m.; Samoa, 10; Gage, 6 p. m. Calm, clear.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Ketcham, Montgomery, coal, West Superior, 1:30 a. m.; Magee, Brier; Glengarry, Minnedosa, Toledo, 8; Up—Vittie, 2 p. m.; Wawanosh, Sault Ste. Marie; Winnipeg, Orion, Waubaushees; Neelon, Toledo, 5; Gardner, coal, Racine, 7. Down—Rust, 2 a. m.; Richards, 6 p. m.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Niko, 11:20 last night; Cuba, 4:40 a. m.; Schuilkill, 6:10; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 8:30; Onoko, 9:20; Seattle, 11; Runnels, 2:30 p. m.; Gladstone and consort, 3; Preston, 4. Down—Sibley, 6:15 last night; Gov. Smith, 12:30 a. m.; Buffalo, 5:20; Maritana, 7:10; Clarion, 8:30; Hudson, 9:20; Syracuse, 9:40; Oceanica, 10:40; Denver, 10:50; W. B. Morley, Mohegan, 11:40; Astor, 1:40 p. m.; Russia, 3:40; Missoula, 5:10; Sanilac, 6:10.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Forbes, 9:30 last night; India, 11; Berlin, midnight; Brazil, 2 a. m.; Atlantis, 3; Moran, 4:40; Seguin, 5; Canton, 6; Niko, 8; New Orleans, noon; Schurlkill, 12:30 p. m.; Jenks, 4:30; Onoko, 4:40; Cuba, 7. Down—Buffalo, midnight; Clarion, 3:20 a. m.; Azov, Marina, 3:40; W. B. Morley, 4:40; Oceanica, 5; Syracuse, 5:20; Denver, 6; Kolfage, 6:30; Russia, 10:50; Missoula, 11:30; Sanilac, noon; Home, 12:30 p. m.; Parks Foster, 3:20; Sitka, 3; Wyoming Sr., 5:30; Pauley, 6. Windbound—Kelderhouse, Minch. City of Sheborgan. Arrived—Wolf, Marsh. Cleared—Hudson, Medora, Swallow and consort. Wind—Northeast, fresh.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Light—Lansing, Green Bay; Raleigh, Tokio, Milwaukee. Lumber—Sachem, Sturgis, Ipetna, Agnes, Cheboygan; J. B. Merrill, Pentwater; Evening Star, Pine Lake; Guido, Pierport; Radical, Manistique; Perous, Dunbar, Empire; Soper, Martin, Marinette; M. C. Neff, Menominee. Coal—Britannic, Erie.

Cleared—Grain—Wilbur, Tioga, Buffalo. Light—Felicitous, Escanaba; D. S. Austin, Ludington; M. Dail, M. C. Neff, Menominee; J. B. Merrill, Pentwater; Mediator, Thompson Pier; J. Thompson, Garden Bay; Idea, Washington Island; George Burnham, Manistique; Success, Whitefish Bay; Soper, Marinette.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 24.—The steamer V. H. Ketchum was released by the tug Merrick at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is not thought that her bottom was injured.

MENOMINEE, Mich., April 24.—The extension of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad to this place is now an assured thing. President Ashley and Superintendent of Construction Turnbull are now on the ground, and the work of building slips and docks will be pushed to completion. It is expected to have the line in operation in two months. In the meantime the boats will continue to trade between Frankfort and Kewaunee. A large amount of lumber that is now shipped east via the latter port will now go from here, and the Town of Kewaunee will be a heavy loser thereby.

Finest Trout Fishing

in Michigan is along line of Chicago and West Michigan railway, north of Grand Rapids and Muskegon. Inquire No. 193 Clark street.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

INVESTIGATION BEGINS OF A FIRE IN MOSES BLOOM'S STORE.

Blazes Appear at Widely Different Points Simultaneously—Inspector Conway Arrests Bloom and Orders Samuel Stone Taken—He Is Said to Have Acted as Adjuster—Underwriters Will Investigate the River Risks Before Taking Action in the Proposed Reduction of Rates.

The authorities promise the fullest kind of an investigation of the fire which broke out last Wednesday night in a boot and shoe factory and wholesale establishment at South Canal and Harrison streets. The stock of goods in the building was insured in the name of Moses Bloom. Fire broke out at two widely separated points and there were a number of features which aroused the suspicions of the insurance people. The presence of benzine, which could not be satisfactorily accounted for, was reported by the fire patrol, which classed the fire as of incendiary origin. Yesterday morning Fire Inspector Conway arrested Moses Bloom and ordered the arrest of Samuel Stone, who, it is said, acted in the capacity of adjuster for the assured. The damage to the stock was not extensive, but the line of insurance was large and many agents interested.

TO INSPECT THE SOUTH BRANCH.

Underwriters Will Take a Trip to the Gas Works on the Fire Tug.

Insurance men are going to make an investigation of complaints which have come in from the South Branch of the river and decide whether the recent action of the board in authorizing an advance of 1 per cent in rates was justified. They will leave from the foot of La Salle street on the fire tug Yosemite at 2:30 this afternoon and go direct to the gas works. Tests will be made to determine whether the gas companies are allowing a sufficient amount of waste to escape into the river to create a physical hazard. Requests were made by members for a special meeting to reconsider the recent action in advancing rates, but Mr. Rothermel decided that the board members could act more intelligently after having examined into the matter personally.

"Excepted Cities" Committee Meeting.

The "Excepted Cities" committee of the Western Union held a meeting here yesterday. The two St. Louis members, Martin Collins and George T. Cram; the two Cincinnati members, John H. Law and F. C. Bennett; and the two Chicago men, R. J. Smith and Eugene Cary, were present. The Louisville member was the only absentee. Every union company has sent out instructions to it agents regarding the recent union rulings on commissions. No new legislation has been ordered, and the members of the committee claim that matters under their jurisdiction are moving along satisfactorily.

A Definition of Terms.

On the authority of Edwin Browne a Boston paper makes the following distinction: "Briefly described the 'insurance man' is a man who knows how to get business. The 'underwriter' is the one who understands how to write it. By the general public the terms are supposed to be synonymous; to the profession they mean two things often very widely apart."

Samuel P. Blagden's Successor.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Samuel P. Blagden's successor as manager of the North British and Mercantile will be named at the home office in England. Nothing can be done here and nothing will be known until the directors take action there. Mr. Blagden was at his desk today, and said no charges of mismanagement have been made against him.

Michigan Insurance Report.

LANSING, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—The report of Insurance Commissioner Geddings issued today shows that the losses incurred by fire and marine insurance companies doing business in Michigan during 1893, together with the expenses of operating, amounted to $4,088,263. This is $242,725 more than the aggregate premiums received.

Home Makes No Move.

SHORTS SAVE THE DAY

BIG PURCHASES OF MAY WHEAT AND THE PRICE CLOSES HIGHER.

Bears Take Profits and the Market Moves Up More than a Cent—First Quotations the Lowest, May Touching a Point Not Hitherto Reached—Exports Large and So with Weekly Clearances from Other Countries—Cash Corn Dull—May Oats Highest on the Crop.

A wheat market which had all appearance early in the day of proving most disastrous to the bulls soon emerged from its extreme weakness into steadiness, during the latter part of the session moved up more than a cent, and closed at ⅝@¾c net improvement. Everybody expected a lower opening, nor was there disappointment, with May selling off amidst some excitement to 57¼c, or ¼c below anything hitherto reached; but the sharp recovery was in the nature of a surprise. A big lot of wheat was liquidated and liberal quantities changed over to July, yet the buying was sufficient to take everything at the break and there was really less pressure than had been anticipated. The buying was for account of shorts who realized good profits, and after the first hour it was easier to sell than to buy so stubborn was the market. May advanced eventually to 58⅝c and closed at 58⅜@58¾c, creeping a shade closer to the July and narrowing the spread, which at one time was about 2½c, to 2⅛@2¼c. Linn was a big buyer of the May and so was Cudahy, and these purchases were largely instrumental in turning the market. Seavems was a buyer, Schwartz-Dupee bought early and later sold, and some of the private wire houses with New York patrons sold May and bought July. Commission houses did a good business and many of their orders represented country longs who were wearied with the struggle and selling out. The weekly shipments from Baltic and other ports, placed at 5,744,000 bu, were the largest in weeks and served as a depressing factor, but this was offset in a measure by the good clearances from the Atlantic seaboard which aggregated 700,000 bu wheat and flour. The biggest advance of the day came in the last half hour and was due in part to the increased exports, was partly a natural reaction from the initial decline, and was possibly due to talk of new business on foreign account, although this amounted to little as far as Chicago sales were concerned, with the seaboard reporting 20 to 30 boatloads taken. Some of the pit traders sold too much when the market seemed so weak and it required only moderate covering to bring the final advance. The cables brought no relief, Liverpool declining ¼@⅝d and Berlin equal to about 1c. With the exception of California, where the drought was unrelieved, the weather was seasonable nearly everywhere and showers were general in the Southwest and Northwest, points were 221,000 bu, and shipments 236,000 bu. The local inspection was 84 cars, and 100,000 bu No. 3 red winter were withdrawn from store, leaving a net increase of about 130,000 bu. No. 2 spring were sold, part at 1c over the May. Scattered cart to go to store sold at 57¾@58c for No. 2 red and 52¼@53¼c for No. 3 do. Free-on-board cash were at 58¾c for No. 2 red winter, and 58¼@58¾c for No. 2 do.

Scalpers in the corn-pit made a mistake when they sold the market off because wheat opened weak and almost quickly and were obliged to cover at a considerable advance, the market closing ⅝@⅞c higher for the day, or nearly ¾c better than the meanest prices. The course of wheat exerted an influence throughout, the market having little inherent character. Cash corn was dull, with less doing and the price a shade lower, but the movement, past, present, and prospective was favorable for holders. The inspection was rather less than expected and the estimate for today but 90 cars. Receipts at primary points were 379,000 bu and shipments nearly as much. The exports were large at 343,000 bu. Cables were ¼d lower. Store sales were at 38@38¼c for No 3, with 15,000 bu do yellow at 38½c for May. Late sales were at 38¼c for No. 4, 38⅜@39c for No. 3, and 39@39¼c for do white.

May oats were strong throughout and closed ½c higher, as the highest price of the day. This was due to buying by scattered shorts and meager offerings. Hess let go some of his long line, and Nash-Wright took a round lot. Lamson was a moderate buyer at the top. The deferred futures ruled weaker early under liberal selling, but closed firm in sympathy with other grains. September sold at 24¼@25c and rested at the outside as on the previous day, while July closed at 29½c bid, or ½c higher, after selling down to 28¾c. Contract stocks decreased 50,000 bu and are now 529,000 bu, against 1,986,000 bu a year ago. Receipts of No 2 white ruled easier, while other grades were steady. Offerings were moderate. Free on board sales were at 32½@33¾c for No 3, 34½@35c for do white, and 35¾@36½c for No 2 do.

Rye was about ½c higher, but little business was possible owing to light offerings. No. 2 in store went at 48½c, or ½c higher than a former bid price, with sales by sample at 49c. May was nominally 49c, and July was 51¼c bid and 51½c sellers.

Barley offerings were exceedingly light, and the demand was tame, few maltsters appearing. Prices ruled steady. Fair to good malting went at 52¼@55c, and No. 2 at 56c.

Timothy was steady to a shade easier, with sales at $11.00@12.25.

Provision prices held within a narrow range and speculative business was small and unimportant. The early weakness was due to the lower wheat and to the advices regarding hogs. Receipts were small here, but larger at other Western points and the price lower. Wolff-Gring bought some pork and the Cudahy Packing company bought ribs, but as a whole it was an exceedingly dull day. The cash demand was fair and the movement favorable, some of the final receipts being due to this and to the change in the grain pits. Pork gained 5@7½c, ribs 2½@5c, and lard lost that much, the May holding around $7.50. Cash ribs were 5@10c over the May. Cash sales included 500 tierces lard at 6 7/8c; 35,000 lbs green hams at $8.62½; and 25,000 lbs sweet-pickled picnic hams at $6.50.

May pork was again in good demand, with offerings light, and sparing sales at $1.25, or 1c higher. There was a moderate demand for cash, and offerings were ample. No. 1 Northwestern on track went at a former price of $11.32, in a small way. Receipts were 3 cars; shipments, 2,114 bu. Timothy seed was in exceedingly light supply, so that trading was practically out of doors. Prime was nominal at $4.30 for prime, with sales of fair to good at $3.90@4.20. Clover seed was firm in tone with a light business only possible under small offerings. Good country lots went at $4.30@4.35, with prime quotably $5.50.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

While considerable in volume the liquidation of May wheat was less depressing in its effect than had been generally anticipated, and instead of widening to 3c the May-July spread finally narrowed to more than 2½c. Possibly the New York longs have been pursuing tactics not uncommon and fooled the crowd to some extent by employing two sets of brokers and quietly changing over their lines when the time arrived. When the market looked the weakest yesterday there was good buying by shorts who had a profit in sight, for some of the best buying of the first hour was credited to Cudahy, Linn, and Linn. Gossip in the pit was to the effect that the last named covered at a price a fraction under 58c, 3,000,000 bu May which had been put out at about 63c, indicating a profit of $50,000.

Some barreled pork has been turned out this month and, including this, shipments are said to be at least 15,000 brls so far. Exports of lard for the week ending April 21 were reported at 10,772,000 lbs, against 4,146,000 lbs a year ago. In the provision pit commission houses were complaining of the difficulty in filling speculative orders so narrow is the market. For example an operator bought at the opening 250 brls July pork at $12.40, and when the price eventually worked up to $13.07½ managed to take his profit, but before he could sell the "jag" the price was back to $12.40. Outsiders studiously let the market alone, and it is doubtful if a supposition of 5,000 brls pork could be marketed without breaking the price 50c or more.

The directors are disturbed over the manner in which corn trading has secured a hold, and yesterday afternoon devoted some time to consideration of the subject without final action being taken. A few months ago a manifesto went forth that there must be no transactions in the corridors of the building out of hours, and attention was called to the fact that such trades are entirely against the rules. In spite of this more or less of it is done every day in a quiet manner, yet sufficiently influential at times to disturb prices. Between yesterday's session and the one immediately preceding it a couple of houses were credited with doing a business of 200,000 bu wheat.

May oats sold at 33c, the highest price on this crop. Shorts made an effort to cover, and the advance resulted, as little was for sale. Hess sold personally something over 50,000 bu at the top, and disposed of more through brokers. The crowd is guessing relative to how large Hess' long line is, and what he intends to do with it. Some venture the opinion that he contemplates giving the shorts a little squeeze.

During the last six business days 246 cars No. 2 red winter wheat have been inspected in chiefly from private houses. Presuming that they were heavily loaded this means 200,000 bu transferred from private to public warehouses, and with the near approach of delivery day is attracting some comment. An elevator man said yesterday that this represents largely wheat at South Chicago, which is being transferred to the new Counsel-man house.

Shipments of wheat from Baltic and other ports during the last week, according to the board's cable, were unusually large at 5,080,000 bu. The trade was interested to know just how much of this represents Argentine exports and how much Russian. If largely the latter it may be explained by the fact that it is the time of year for liberal shipments from Baltic ports which have been closed all winter by frost and are now open.

W. W. Catlin of Clarke-Catlin has gone to Portland, Ore., to assume his official position as receiver of a defunct bank. While it will require perhaps three years to complete the work he expects to maintain his interest in the produce trade and be here much of the time.

Due to the light supply of barley on the market some of the large malting concerns have ceased operations for the season. This is several weeks earlier than usual.

Privileges on wheat were just about 1c apart. Puts on May sold at 57¾@58c together and at 58c and calls at 58⅛@58⅜c. The tone of the curb market was firm. Puts on May corn sold at 38¾@38¾c and calls at 38⅞@39c.

A San Francisco telegram to Irwin-Green read: "Weather cheerier can't see rain for three days; very alarming condition; no exaggeration; say half crop unlikely."

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 90 cars; oats, 140 cars, and 20,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	57¼@	57¼@	58⅜@	58⅜@58⅝
July	60¾@	59⅝@	60¾@	60⅝@60¾
Sept	62¼@	61⅜@	62¾@	62⅝@62¾
CORN.				
May	38⅝@	38¼@	38⅝@	38⅜@38⅝
July	39¾@	39¼@	39¾@	39⅜@39⅝
Sept	40¾@	40⅜@	40¾@	40⅜@40¾
OATS.				
May	32½@	32½@	33@	33@33
July	29@	28¾@	29¼@	29¼@29¾
Sept	25@	24¾@	25@	25@25
MESS PORK.				
May	$12.32½@	12.25@	12.40@	$12.40@12.40
July	12.50@	12.37@	12.62½@	12.62½@12.65
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	7.55@	7.47½@	7.50@	7.50@7.50
July	7.15@	7.05@	7.12½@	7.12½@7.12½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	6.45@	6.40@	6.50@	6.50@6.50
July	6.35@	6.30@	6.37½@	6.35@6.35

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	72⅝@	74½@	75⅝@ 75⅞
No. 2 corn	41½@	43⅝@43⅞	@
No. 2 oats	28⅝@	28⅝@	@
Mess pork	18.15@	@	@18.75
Lard	10.22½@	10.37½@	@10.55
Short ribs	9.90@	9.90@	@

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Monday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	37	36	7	80
Spring wheat		3	1	4
Corn	69	235	4	308
Oats	185	153		338
Rye	5			5
Barley	1	11	2	14
Total	290	438	16	744

Inspected out: 103,882 bu wheat, 124,735 bu corn, and 11,361 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 55 cars wheat, 90 cars corn, 140 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday morning:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
ARTICLES.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	18,981	10,173	4,909	9,041
Wheat, bu	17,462	140,587	90,873	340,898
Corn, bu	157,379	369,318	157,379	369,318
Oats, bu	280,170	162,974	130,325	154,203
Rye, bu	1,646	4,000	8,357	15,959
Barley, bu	8,850	44,050	7,760	30,474
T. Seed, lbs	76,000	37,870	397,371	177,635
C. Seed, lbs	25,000	75,365	26,431	11,000
Oth. S'd, lbs		30,856	33,714	40,055
F. Seed, bu	5,420	7,050	5,631	63,047
Broom corn, lbs		12,500	12,500	77,500
B. Corn, lbs		77,000	16,940	40,000
Cheese, lbs	103,830	49,053	148,330	128,895
Butter, lbs	53,940	30,000	63,140	149,950
Hides, lbs	419,610	277,060	541,623	428,980
Wool, lbs	61,010	48,790	6,000	191,166

The following table shows the weekly imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week ending April 21, 1894.	Week ending April 14, 1894.	Week ending April 22, 1893.
Flour, brls	306,000	306,000	309,000
Wheat, qrs	316,000	316,000	137,000
Corn, qrs	146,000	107,000	144,000

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	April 21, 1894.	April 14, 1894.	April 22, 1893.
Wheat, flour, qrs	3,640,000	3,560,000	3,720,000
Corn, qrs	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,960,000
And to the Continent—			
Wheat, qrs	1,360,000	1,350,000	1,190,000
Corn, qrs	380,000	380,000	220,000

Local stocks of flaxseed in regular houses are 96,155 bu, against 929,340 bu a year ago.

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Fruits Dull and Weak—Potatoes Again Advance Sharply.

On South Water street the fruit market was rather quiet, and oranges and bananas were weak. Choice strawberries were firm. Butter sold off another cent. The scarcity of potatoes was even more marked than on the previous day. Farmers are busy planting potatoes and the roads are in poor condition for hauling, which accounts for the light receipts. Really choice Burbanks could not be bought for less than 96@98c, and sales in some cases were at $1.00. Arrivals from the Northwest were only 10 cars. The first receipts of cherries from California are expected in a few days. The crop in that State is said to be unusually large.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 19@20c; fine, 17½@18½c; fair to good, 16@17c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 17½@19½c; medium to good, 13½@15c; packing stock, fresh, 9@10c.

BUTTERINE—In fancy separator grades, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; best dairy grades, 12@13c; roll and small pails, ¼c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 72¼@75c; lard tierces, 90@92½c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11@11¼c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 10@10½c; Swiss cheese, 12¼@13c; brick cheese, 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 5c; raspberries, 31c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box for loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¼c, according to size; apricots, 15½c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10@10½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@8.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, selling 1,500@1,75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@4.00 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $2.00@3.50; navels, $2.25@3.50; strawberries, 24c per qt, $1.50 per 6-qt case.

HAY—The market was dull and the feeling easier. Sales were: On track, 7 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@10.65; 24 cars upland prairie at $7.00@9.25. Receipts were 850 tons; shipments, 45 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

OILS—Standard white cotton, 7¼c; prime white oil, 6½c; snow white, 7½c; 7½c; headlight, 175°, 8¼c; Eocene, 83c; Kanojuss, 34c; Elaine, 13¼c; benzine, 6½c; 74° gasoline, 9c; 87° gasoline, 11½c; linseed, raw, 49c, and boiled, 52c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 70c; No. 1 lard oil, 40c; No. 2 do, 35c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 40c; salad oil, 50c; paraffine, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 13c; black summer, 6½c; 25 cold test, 7c; do 15 cold test, 8c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkey, 8@10c; ducks, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 93@98c per bu; Harbrons, 90@95c per bu; Early Rose, 88@93c per bu. Sweet potatoes, $4.00@4.25.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, $2.00 per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 30c per doz; cauliflowers, 30@35c per doz; celery, 85@50 per doz; dandelions, 60@75c per doz; radishes, 60@75c per doz; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head lettuce, 75c@$1.00 per box; green peas, $3.50 per basket; string beans, $4.00 per box; asparagus, $1.25@1.75 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 16@18c per lb; good medium tub, 18@23c; fine unwashed fleeces, 11@15c; medium unwashed, 16½@18½c; quarter blood unwashed, 17@19c; coarse unwashed, 13@17c; quarter blood washed, 22@23c; fine washed fleeces, 16@18c; medium do, 22@23c; coarse, 16@18c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 9@11c; medium do, 12@13c; coarse, 12@14c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, April 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—Declined ¼@⅝c, but regained this and advanced ½@¾c. Spot sales, 144,000 bu for export. No. 1 Northern at 57c over May, f. o. b. afloat. No. 2 hard winter, May price f. o. b. store; No. 2 red quoted 1¼@1½c over May f. o. b., afloat; sample red at 2c under May, afloat. Option sales, 8,535,000 bu. Corn—Advanced ⅝@¾c. Spot at 43⅞@44c in elevator, 44⅞c afloat, and 46c f. o. b., afloat, or 1@1½c over May; sample white at 48c afloat, steamer mixed at 43¾c. Option sales 320,000 bu. Corn—Advanced ⅛@¼c. Spot sales, 45,000 bu. No. 2 white at 40c, No. 3, 39½@40c; ungraded at 41@45½c for white, and 39½@41c for mixed. Option sales, 79,000 bu. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Month.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Last night.
May	61¾	62	61⅞	61⅞	61¾
July	63⅝	64 5-16	63¼	64¼	64
Dec	69½	69 5-16	69¾	69¾	69⅝
CORN.					
May	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	44¼	43⅝
June		44¼	44¼	44¼	
July	45	45¾	45	45¾	45
OATS.					
May	37½	37¾	37¼	37¾	37¼
July	37⅛	37¼	36	36¼	36

Eggs—10@12c.

BUTTER—Choice new creamery, 19@21c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 11¼@12½c.

SUGAR—Raw was steady but quiet; 96° test, 2 13-16c; 89° test, 2¾c. Refined was steady but quiet.

COTTON—Advanced 7 to 8 points and closed 3 to 5 points above yesterday's last prices and steady, with sales of 185,500 bales. Liverpool opened ½ point lower on some months, but recovered this and advanced 1 point, closing steady. Sales, 8,000 bales on the spot at unchanged prices. At Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor; cloths were weak. New Orleans advanced ⅛ to 7 points, but lost part of it. Receipts at the ports, 6,907 bales, against 7,206 this day last week and 12,136 last year. Total thus far this week, 20,324, against 25,460 thus far last week. Exports today, 3,041 to Great Britain and 447 to the Continent. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged. Sales, 280 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7¼c. Southern spot markets were generally steady. Mobile and Augusta declined 1-16c; Savannah easy. New Orleans and Galveston ended steady. New Orleans sold 2,150 bales; Memphis, 825; Augusta, 776; St. Louis, 525; and Galveston, 456 bales. Receipts at Memphis, 104; St. Louis, 65; Houston, 435. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 1,000 bales. Silver advanced ⅛d in London and ½ here. W. W. Tracy of Chicago visited the Cotton Exchange today. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	200	7.20	7.20	7.24@7.26
May	50,100	7.32	7.24	7.25@7.28
June	30,700	7.39	7.32	7.35@7.36
July	30,900	7.45	7.38	7.41@7.42
August	43,300	7.51	7.44	7.47@7.48
September	4,400	7.55	7.48	7.51@7.52
October	4,000	7.57	7.51	7.53@7.54
November	4,800	7.61	7.56	7.57@7.58
December	4,400	7.66	7.61	7.63@7.64
January	500	7.70	7.70	7.70@7.71

COFFEE—No decided change. Some months 5 points lower, closing dull. Sales 12,250 bags. Warehouse deliveries 17,012 bags. Receipts at Rio for two days 9,000, and at Santos for two days 1,000. Rio Janeiro firm; Santos quiet. Rio exchange, 9⅝d, an advance of ⅛d. Havre declined ¼f. London 3d, and Hamburg ⅛d to 1¾d. The stock of Brazil in New York was 331,000 bags. The receipts were 56,000 bags. Rio on the spot was quiet. One thousand bags of No. 7, per Cantania, sold at 16¾c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	500	15.80	15.80	15.75@15.85
May	2,750	15.70	15.65	15.65@15.70
July	2,250	15.20	15.13	15.15@15.20
August	250			14.90@14.95
September	5,000	14.70	14.65	14.60@14.70
October	1,500	14.35	14.30	14.30@14.35
December	1,000	14.10	14.05	14.00@14.10

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet; active but not weaker. Sales include 200 brls prime summer yellow on spot at 33c; 100 brls do first week in May at 33c; prime crude bris, 30c; do loose, 23@24c; off crude, 27@28c; butter grades, 35@36c; prime summer yellow, 33; off summer yellow, 31@32c; prime summer white, 36@37c.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April option sales, none. Close, offered, 85c; Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 85c; highest, 85c; lowest, 84¼c; closed, 85c. Sales, 1,000; shipments, 140,385; runs, 92,705. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, 85c; highest, lowest, and closed, 85c. No sales.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Berth freights are barely steady and quiet, and chartering dull throughout. Berth engagements: To London, 7c loads grain, 1¼d; to Liverpool, 12 loads grain, 2¼d.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 24.—WHEAT—The Minneapolis market was steady in the early part of the day and with a fair buying demand prices advanced ¼@½c over the prices of yesterday, and on that little advance there was a disposition to sell out which carried prices down ½c from the top, when the buying again set in strong and prices advanced about ½c over the top, or ¼c higher on the average than the close of the preceding day for futures, with cash wheat at about the same price as yesterday. April, 61c; May, 61c; July, 61¾c. Receipts of track: No. 1 hard, 64¼c; No. 1 Northern, 62¾c; No. 2 Northern, 61¼c. The weather was reported fine for the growing crops generally, and good for seeding in the Northwest. These conditions had a tendency to create a weakness in the market, which was overcome by the demand and fresh and short supplies arriving. Accumulating stocks in the interior are also decreasing rapidly, making the local market very strong as compared with markets in other places. Some long wheat was bought here from outside markets and millers were also buying for May and July deliveries. The prices for cash wheat averaged lower than yesterday, as the bulk of the arrivals of wheat have been sold during the break in the middle of the day, when sales were made somewhat below the closing prices, yet the demand was good and at the close the market was steady. Rather more than usual sold to arrive, although that trade was limited on account of the difficulty of bringing in wheat while the railroads are tied up by the strike. There was more sold to arrive to come in in the next two weeks than for any two days since the strike began. Mills were running at the rate of about 91,000 brls in 24 hours, which would consume about 135,000 bu of wheat, making, with the shipments, a distribution of near 150,000 bu, against receipts of 85,140 bu for the day. Flour was reported steady and selling moderately at $2.40@2.55 for patents, $2.00@2.35 for bakers. Flour shipments were 25,192 brls.

Duluth, Minn., April 24.—WHEAT—Strong; No. 1 hard, cash and May, 62c; July, 63¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 61c; April, 58½c; May, 61¾c; July, 62¼c; September, 62¾c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 57½c; No. 3, 54c; rejected, 45½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64¼c; No. 1 Northern, 63¼c. Rye—45c. Barley—30@33c. Oats—No. 2, 33½c; No. 3 white, 32c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 400 bu; shipments, none. Flour, 1,000 brls; shipments, 2,000 brls. Total output at Duluth and Superior, 32,792 brls; receipts by rail, 89,470 brls; shipments, 50,355 brls; stock in store, 348,257 brls.

Baltimore, Md., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Easy; spot, 62¾@62¾c; May, 62¾@62¾c; July, 62⅝@62¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 58½c. Receipts, 18,050 bu; shipments, 36,000 bu; stock, 711,871 bu; sales, 159,000 bu; milling wheat, 159,000 bu. Corn—Firm; spot, 43¾@44c; May, 41¾c; May, 44@44¼c; July, 45c bid; steamer mixed, 43@43¼c. Receipts, 42,778 bu; shipments, 24,280 bu; stock, 380,018 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; futures, 20,000 bu; spot corn, 150,000 bu. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white Western, 41@41¼c; No. 2 mixed Western, 38@38½c; stock, 73,163 bu. Rye dull; stock, 17,709 bu.

Toledo, O., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 cash and April, 58c; May, 58¾c; July, 60¾c; August, 61¾c. Corn steady and dull; No. 2 cash, 40c; May, 39c; No. 2 white, 36c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 34½c; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye dull; cash, 50c. CLOVERSEED—Easier; prime cash, $5.62½; April, $5.60. Receipts—Wheat, 32,500 bu; corn, 4,500 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; clover-seed, 100 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 113,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 500 bu; clover-seed, 77 bags.

Peoria, Ill., April 24.—GRAIN—Corn steady; easier; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38¼c. Oats—Quiet, lower; No. 2 white, 33¾c; No. 3 white, 33@33¼c. RYE—Steady; 50@52c. WHISKY Firm; highwines, basis of $1.15. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,300 bu; corn, 4,550 bu; oats, 58,500 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 600 bu. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 3,950 bu; oats, 47,800 bu; barley, 2,100 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat cash lower, 53¾c; options better; May, 54¼c; July, 56⅛@56¾c. Corn—Lower; cash, 37½c; options higher; May and July, 37¼c; September, 38¾c. Oats firm; cash, 33½c; May, 33c; July, 27c. Pork lower; jobbing, $12.75. Lard lower; cash steam, $7.05; choice, $7.47½. Whisky steady, $1.08@1.15.

Kansas City, Mo., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat 1c lower; No. 2 hard, 50c; No. 2 red, 54c; No. 3 red, 50@52c; rejected, 45c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 35½@35¾c; No. 3 white, 35½c. Oats unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 34@34½c. Receipts—Wheat, 16,500 bu; corn, 1,100 bu; oats, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats none.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Close—No. 2 red and No. 1 white, 60c. Corn—Active demand; No. 2 yellow, 44½@44¾c; No. 3 yellow, 44¼c; No. 2, 43¾c; No. 3, 43c. Oats—Firm: No. 3 white, 38¼c; No. 2 mixed 36½c; choice heavy white, 40c.

Wilmington, N. C., April 24.—RESIN—Dull; strained, 82½c; good, 87½c. SPIRITS—Firm; 26½c. TAR—Steady, 90c. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1 00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $2.00. AT SAVANNAH.—Spirits firm, 26½c; sales, 441. Resin firm, $1.00.

PROVISION PRICES IN LIVERPOOL.

Wheat Easy with the Demand Poor—Closing Quotations.

Liverpool, April 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat easy, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 11d. Corn steady, demand moderate; April, 3s 11½d; May, 3s 9¾d; June, 3s 9½d. Provisions—Lard dull; demand poor; spot, 39s 6d; futures, no demand. Pork, demand good; prime mess, Western, steady, 71s 3d; do medium, firm, 60s. Flour steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s.

WEST PARK BOARD CANCELS A CONTRACT.

After a Wordy War Contractors O'Laughlin & Rice Lose a Good Job.

In the West Park Board yesterday a report by Messrs. Bogle and Townsend recommended that the contract for crushed stone held by O'Laughlin & Rice be canceled and given to the Artesian Stone and Lime company for $1.29 a cubic yard. Mr. Townsend said the engineer had discovered a shortage of 900 pounds in the stone delivered.

Mr. Blount said it was not O'Laughlin & Rice who were short, but if they were new bids should be called for. Mr. Garvey supported Mr. Blount. The vote to adopt the report stood:

YEAS.

Bogle, Graham,

NAYS.

Brodowski, Blount, Garvey.

Mr. Townsend was in the chair and announced the motion carried. Wordy criticism followed.

Commissioner Blount appealed from the decision of the chair, but was helpless. A wrangle followed, but the decision stood.

A communication from the Superintendent of the city Water Department, announcing that the board owed Chicago $7,620, requested payment within ten days on penalty of shutting off the water. The Secretary was requested to call on Mayor Hopkins and secure an extension of time.

A committee from Humboldt boulevard presented a series of resolutions setting forth that the Commissioners were neglecting that thoroughfare. The Superintendent was told to attend to the matter.

Stole Spokes of the Ferris Wheel.

Robert Marks, Charles Sendler, and David Goldstein were arraigned before Justice Quinn yesterday morning on a charge of having stolen several spokes from the Ferris Wheel. C. H. Carter was the complainant, and testified that the defendants had secured possession of the spokes and also a wagon-load of bolts through a fraudulent order. A fine of $25 was assessed against each of the prisoners.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

DECLINE AND REACT.

STOCKS OPEN WEAK BUT MAKE SOME RECOVERY LATER.

Trolley Ordinances Did Not Help the Street Railways Materially—Discussion of the Prospect for Further Issues of Stock—Quo Warranto Against the Gas Company Weakens Some Other Stocks—Good Demand for Bonds—Sterling Unchanged.

The local stock market was decidedly active yesterday. Prices broke sharply early in the day. Before the close there was recovery in some directions and in others closing prices were at the bottom. The labor situation continues to be the disturbing factor. The liquidation of the last two days, however, has considerably relieved the pressure of long stock and the market is in a healthier condition notwithstanding that the general outlook continues unsatisfactory.

West Side stock was extremely soft at the opening and slid off in short order to 145¼. The fact that the company had the night before obtained blanket ordinances allowing the introduction of trolley electric motors on all the horse car lines appeared to cut little figure in the market. After the first break some buying orders developed and there was more or less organized support given to the market by traders who appeared to be endeavoring to hold up quotations while they sold stock. The result was a sharp reaction in the afternoon which carried prices up to 150. They did not hold there. The closing quotation was 148¾ and the market was not in a promising condition.

The passage of the electric ordinances leads naturally to a discussion of the prospect of a further issue of stock by the street railway companies. The ordinances must still run the gantlet of a Mayor's possible veto, but the general impression is that whether vetoed or not they will be passed. Undoubtedly Mr. Yerkes intends to make use of them now he has them, and it is probable that a considerable mileage of both companies will be equipped with electric motive power this year. A point that is of interest in the stock market is how the funds will be provided. Of course both companies have ostensibly heavy surpluses. The West Side company was supposed, at the date of the last annual meeting to have a surplus of $1,862,851 and the North Side $1,264,944. The illusory character of corporation surpluses is too well understood, however, for any one to suppose that these companies really have such sums of money ready to be devoted to the purchase of electric equipment. The North Side company probably has a considerable amount of ready cash, but it is doubtful if the West Side company is quite so flush, whatever on paper, has a great deal of cash on hand which it could devote to new construction.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether a new issue of stock would be bullish or bearish to the bulls or the bears. A pretty general view is that the company has all the stock out now that it can easily hope to earn dividends on at the present rate, and that any issue for new cash or further addition to the stock means a reduction in dividend. There is something to be said on the other side, however. The case is somewhat parallel to the situation when new stock was issued last year. The issue at that time was for the purpose of providing funds to retire a floating debt which had not been regarded generally as a bull point. The new issue has left the company no better prepared to earn dividends, but simply retired indebtedness about which had been known little or nothing. The issuing of stock now for electric construction would unquestionably mean the reduction of expenses of the lines so equipped and the superior service should increase the traffic. Whichever view one may take of the possible issue of stock, it is well to remember that in any event it is not likely that such an issue will be made immediately. Construction of electrical equipment will probably go on for some months before either company will be in a position where they will have to floate or else stop the work. Nothing has been usual, heretofore, in making improvements to complete the improvements and raise the money to pay for them afterward.

West Side stock was decidedly active and weak on the day's dealings. One is in the hands of the speculators, the other in the strong boxes of the investors.

The Moore stocks were decidedly weak. Strawboard was off 5@5¾c. New Wheel Biscuit closed at 40¾ and Diamond Match at 134. The weakness was generally regarded as having some connection with the assurance that Attorney-General Moloney had decided to bring quo warranto proceedings against the gas trust. Whether with any reason or not, there is a pretty general impression that some of these companies at least are open to attack from that direction.

There was moderate activity in the elevated stocks, while quotations were steady. Rapid Transit was surprisingly firm in the face of

HOT HOOSIER FIGHT.

INDIANA STATE CONVENTION TODAY PROMISES SOME LIFE.

There Are Forty-three Candidates for Ten Places, and Each Man Thinks His Chance as Good as That of the Other Fellow—The Main Battle Grows Out of the Old Gresham-Harrison Contest of Six Years Ago—L. T. Michener and George Wilson Are at Outs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—The biggest convention a Western State ever knew will meet here at 9 in the morning for the purpose of nominating the State ticket. Indiana does not elect a Governor this year, but it does elect about everything else. Ten places on the State ticket are to be filled and for these ten places there are forty-three living candidates. Each man considers his chance as good as that of any other candidate. Combinations seem to be out of the question, owing to the multiplicity of candidates. There will be 1,715 delegates in the convention and every one of them is in the city tonight. The forty-three candidates have opened headquarters in the hotel. They have brought their friends with them and they have come in by trainloads to get the nomination. Gen. Harrison is home and tomorrow he will address the convention. It was expected he would preside, but he declined that honor.

Singularly enough, the only fight of any importance grows out of the old Gresham-Harrison contest of six years ago. Over in Fort Wayne there lives a man named G. W. Wilson, who was a member of Gov. Hovey's staff, and is exceedingly popular all through Indiana. He was a Gresham man, and he fought for Gresham in season and out of season. He was beaten, to be sure, but he went down with colors flying, shouting for Gresham to the finish. Now, this Mr. Wilson is a candidate for Secretary of State, and the delegation from Allen County is with him. Four or five days ago a letter appeared in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a copy of which is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1894.—Dear Sir: I understand that George William Wilson of Fort Wayne wishes to be a candidate for Secretary of State. I am opposed to his nomination. In 1888 he was the Chairman of our committee in Allen County, and it was his duty to support our entire ticket loyally or resign, but he did neither. On the contrary, he endeavored to throw the Republican vote of the county against Bruce Carr, H. M. La Follette, and myself. I doubted Wilson's loyalty and had him watched. The day before election it was discovered that he had so arranged matters, as he thought, that the Republican vote of the county would be "thrown against us—but his plans were made to miscarry. As an illustration, there were five precincts in Fort Wayne in which I had to hire sentinels to warn Republican voters not to take the tickets from his men. Had Wilson's plans not been frustrated Carr, La Follette, and myself would have been beaten.

There are other reasons why he should not be nominated, but I think this one is enough. Should he be nominated I intend to give all the facts to the press and the public. For further information I refer you to C. A. Bookwalter and H. M. La Follette. Dudley joins me in kind regards. Truly yours, L. T. MICHENER.

Michener Doesn't Like Wilson.

A reading of this document will show conclusively that it is hotter than tabasco sauce. Mr. Michener, as everybody knows, was and is a Harrison man. He does not like a bone in Wilson's body, and he would be glad to kill him off. In this desire he meets with coöperation from a number of other Harrison men, who are neither inclined to forgive nor forget the Gresham men for the fight they made once on a time. Not all of Gen. Harrison's friends, however, share with Mr. Michener in his hatred of Wilson. Allen County is rebellious. Folks over that way have a habit of thinking as they please and doing as they please as regards politics. A good many people believe something in the way of conciliation should be effected, to the end that some sort of harmony might be brought about. But Wilson's friends are hopping mad and tonight they sent to Mr. Michener, who is in Washington, a "real sassy" telegram. They called Mr. Michener's attention to the letter as it appeared in the *Sentinel*, and told him if he knew any reason why Wilson would not be a good candidate for Secretary of State to speak right out, or ever after hold his peace. In order to relieve Mr. Michener of any embarrassment from a pecuniary standpoint, they told him, moreover, to telegraph his reasons and they would pay for the dispatches. Wilson has a great crowd of friends here with him and they are not allowing any metaphorical grass to grow under their feet.

Then, there is a fight on between what is known as the "old ticket" crowd and the "anti-old ticket" folks. The "old ticket" men who are seeking nomination this time are: Aaron Jones of South Bend for Secretary of State; John W. Coons of Indianapolis for Auditor of State; F. J. Schoolz of Evansville for Treasurer of State; John W. Lovett of Anderson for Attorney-General; John Worrell of Clayton for State Statistician; and James H. Henry of Warsaw for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The impression is that the strongest men in the "anti-old ticket" combination are William D. Owen of Logansport, for Secretary of State; Webster Richey of Muncie, for Auditor of State; Leonard Wild of Noblesville, for Treasurer; William A. Ketcham of Indianapolis, for Attorney-General; William R. McClelland of Danville, for Clerk of the Supreme Court; M. N. Elrod of Hartsville, for State Geologist; S. J. Thompson of Shelbyville, for State Statistician; D. M. Geeting of Washington, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; James H. Jordan of Martinsville, for Supreme Judge from the First District; and D. W. Comstock of Richmond, for Supreme Judge from the Fourth District.

Schoolz Is Sure.

Now, the only man among the candidates who is reasonably sure of nomination is F. J. Schoolz of Evansville, who wants the Treasurership of State. He was nominated for this office two years ago at the Fort Wayne convention and in common with the ticket was defeated. He has no opposition worthy of mention now and stands a fair show of renomination by acclamation. There is bound to be a fight over everything else.

John W. Coons of Indianapolis wants to be State Auditor. Marion County has also two candidates for Attorney-General in the persons of William A. Ketcham and W. A. Taylor. Now, neither Coons, Ketcham, nor Taylor can handle the delegation from Marion in its entirety. All three of the men have friends among the delegates and the Ketcham and Taylor folks naturally want to kill off Coons. The feeling between the followers of Ketcham and Taylor is not as lovely as that which existed between Jonathan and David, and Coons is against both of them. So far as Marion County is concerned, or rather a majority of its delegates, they seem inclined to favor Wilson so as to bring the Attorney-Generalship to Indianapolis for either Ketcham or Taylor.

The big fight is over the Attorney-Generalship, and there is a story behind it. The incumbent of the office, Green Smith, has held it for two terms. The salary of the Attorney-General of Indiana is small, the possibilities are great. Under the law of Indiana if a County Treasurer or a County Clerk does not turn over to the State at times declared by statute moneys in their possession the Attorney-General demands and collects the same, receiving as compensation for this extra service 10 per cent of the amounts recovered. So, if a County Treasurer has $20.000 which he fails to turn over to the State the Attorney-General makes him settle and gets $2,000 for his trouble.

Treasurer and Attorney-General.

The Republicans say some irregular practices have obtained, which would savor of collusion between the Attorney-General and County Treasurer, which resulted in the betterment of the financial condition of all parties involved. There is also said to have been some "whacking up" of interest on school funds and in public deposits of various natures which are interesting, to say the least. The last Legislature took the matter in hand and passed a resolution propounding specific inquiries to the Attorney-General on this interest question. The Attorney-General took his own sweet time to answer these interrogatories, and the night of the day the Legislature adjourned he filed with the Governor a document in which he did not answer a single question. It was too late to do anything with him, but the Governor called on him for a report showing the receipts and disbursements of the Attorney-General's office. Gov. Matthews is none too fond of Attorney-General Smith. Not long ago the Attorney-General made a statement of his receipts, but said nothing about expenditures.

The lawyers want to get after the Attorney-General's office, firmly believing they can show irregular practices there and also implicate a number of County Treasurers who are said to have been acting in collusion with the Attorney-General. Now, the sentiment of the Marion County Republicans is decidedly in favor of the Allen County man for Auditor. They want the Attorney-Generalship and they want it bad. They are willing to let everything else go, but they need the Attorney-Generalship in their business and they are going to have it if they can get it.

There is quite a fight over the Secretaryship of State among a whole lot of candidates. Aaron Jones wants it, but Aaron has been nominated for State office before and belongs to what is termed the old crowd. W. D. Owens, who represented the Logansport district in Congress two or three terms, seeks the Secretaryship of State, as does also J. E. Watson of Rushville. Mr. Watson is not yet 30 years of age. He is an excellent speaker and a fine campaigner. The younger element of the party is with him and he has a great following here in Marion County. Walker Richey of Muncie thinks the fight between Coons and Wilson may get so hot that he can win out. Of course they are all trying to make combinations now, but there does not seem to be a chance for anything of that sort to occur. John W. Lovett of Anderson is in hopes that Ketcham and Taylor would get into a regular squabble, which would result in his benefit. Owens' friends are exceedingly pleasant to Mr. Lovett and it is within the possibilities that Lovett may win.

Telegram from Michener.

As the evening wore away the feeling over the Michener-Wilson matter was intensified by the receipt of the following telegram from Mr. Michener:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—G. W. Wilson, Indianapolis, Ind.: You misinterpret my letter. I said that should you be nominated I intended to give all the facts to the press and public, plainly referring to your disloyalty in 1888, as set forth in the letter to which you refer. You know that my letter states nothing but the truth, and it will afford me pleasure to prove it by reputable witness living in Fort Wayne, should the occasion require. L. T. MICHENER.

Wilson's friends were mad enough before, but the Michener telegram added to their fury. Allen H. Dougall, who was Secretary of the Republican committee of Allen County in 1888, when Mr. Wilson was its Chairman, gave out a statement in which he declared that no ticket was handled by the Republican committee in Allen County except that printed from stereotyped plates furnished by the State Central committee. He said that Mr. Wilson urged all the Republicans of Allen County to support that ticket and warned them particularly about Bruce Carr, who was the Democratic candidate for State Auditor, and lived in Allen County. Although Wilson and Carr were friends Mr. Dougall says Wilson did everything he could for the Republican nominee, and he declared, moreover, there was no spurious ticket purporting to come from the Republicans in Allen County that year. This clinched some of Mr. Michener's statements, and seven delegates to this convention who were and are Harrison men gave written certificates to Wilson's fealty to Republican nominees in 1888. J. D. Huston, who was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee in 1888, was indignant over Mr. Michener's charges.

Dares Michener to Tell.

"I knew them to be false," he said. "Mr. Wilson was loyal to his party and no man can truthfully say to the contrary. He was regarded as one of the best Chairmen of County committees we had in 1888 and I don't think there is a particle of truth in what Mr. Michener says. If he knows these things why don't he tell them? I have no idea he knows anything detrimental to Billy Wilson; Wilson worked for the ticket and I know it."

The tide seemed to be turning in Wilson's favor and a good many people seemed to think he had a reasonably good show of nomination.

Much of the work in an Indiana convention is accomplished in advance. The various committees are selected, and but little remains for a convention to do to perfect an organization. The Committee on Resolutions met in the early evening and prepared a platform. It may be revised before presentation to the convention, but it seems to be satisfactory at the present time. It refers in eulogistic terms to President Harrison's administration and contrasts it with that of Mr. Cleveland. Beyond this it has no reference to Gen. Harrison.

Thompson Will Be Chairman.

Richard W. Thompson of Terre Haute, will be the Chairman of the convention, having been selected by the Committee on Organization tonight. There will be no nominating speeches; the candidates will be placed before the convention simply by name. All resolutions will be referred to the appropriate committee without reading. It looks as if the ticket would be Jones for Secretary of State, Coons for Auditor of State, Schoolz for Treasurer, Loveland of Miami for Attorney-General, Easley or Brown for Supreme Court Clerk, Judge Coffey of First District; Fourth District Supreme Judge, Monks of Winchester. A combination has been formed in their behalf which looks like a winner.

Republicans of the Seventh District took what they believe is the initial step today in furnishing a successor to Congressman Bynum. The convention met this afternoon in the Criminal Court room and Charles W. Fairbank was made Chairman. After Mr. Fairbank had addressed the delegates from the three counties—Madison, Hancock, and Marion—composing the district, Charles L. Henry of Anderson appeared and was nominated by Merrill Moores, Chairman of the Marion County committee. The candidate was nominated and responded with a speech that demonstrated his ability to take the stump with Bynum. Mr. Henry was the last Congressional candidate against Bynum and made the best showing of any Republican since the district was gerrymandered.

TO KEEP GEN. BLACK FROM THE TOGA

Rumors That Cook County Will Instruct for Some Other Man.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—It is reported in Washington that some "slick" work has been done towards setting up Cook County against Gen. Black. With no one else in the field and with the interior counties keeping up their instructions for him it was feared Chicago might be drifting the same way. Wires were opened up and the situation explained. If Black got any hold whatever in Chicago it was said he might really carry the convention. The answer came back that Cook County would not instruct for Senator, and if it did John C. Black would not be the man. There was a further hint that the necessary steps had been taken. What these steps are is probably better known in Chicago than in Washington. Gen. Black is in an unusually hopeful frame of mind, while the other fellows seem discouraged and without definite aim. A report was current this evening that Ben Cable's own county of Rock Island had instructed for Black. No verification of this report was obtained, but if it turns out to be true the Illinoisans here think Mr. Cable need not worry himself over the Senatorship.

Nominations at Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—In the Republican county convention today Edward Stubblefield of Mount Hope was nominated for the Legislature. County Judge Myers was renominated by acclamation. Martin H. Newton of Bloomington was nominated for County Clerk and A. B. Johnson of Empire for Sheriff. No mention was made of the matter of United States Senator. A resolution was unanimously adopted indorsing A. B. Funk for reelection to Congress. Ex-Gov. Fifer was placed at the head of the delegation to the State convention. H. G. Reeves heads the delegation to the District Congressional convention.

New York Legislators Rushing Bills.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—The Senate passed the bill amending the insurance law relative to town and county cooperative insurance companies; one forbidding the display of foreign flags on public buildings, and one making it a misdemeanor for any person to furnish libelous information to a newspaper with a view of having it published. The bill taxing foreign corporations ½ of 1 per centum on capital stock was sent to the Governor.

Five Delegates for Cullom.

ANNA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Jones County Republican convention chose five delegates to the State convention. They were uninstructed, but are for Cullom. George W. Smith was instructed for for Congress, as was A. J. Pickrell for the Legislature. Resolutions condemning the present administration were adopted.

Political Notes.

Ex-Speaker Keifer of Ohio declines to be a Congressional candidate.

The Kansas People's party convention will be held in Topeka June 12.

Gen. Weaver declines to go to Kansas and be a Congressional candidate.

Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio announces that he is not a candidate for renomination.

Mary Ellen Lease and Helen Gougar met yesterday in joint debate in Mount Carmel, Ill.

TO SAVE THEIR HEADS

DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS DEVISE SCHEMES FOR THEIR SAFETY.

City Hall Combination Wants State's-Attorney Kern Not to Go So Fast—Two More Indicted and More Will Follow a Decision of Judge Chetlain Commanding First and Twenty-ninth Ward Records to Be Produced—Witnesses Tell of Illegality and Fraud.

There was much uneasiness at the City Hall yesterday when it was made known through THE TRIBUNE that indictments had been voted against four of the election officers of the Twenty-ninth Ward the day before on account of crooked work at the polls last December. A meeting of the bosses was hastily summoned. There were present "Black Hat" McCarthy, Bob Burke, William Calhoun Asay, Secretary Senff, City Attorney Trude, and later on Mayor Hopkins. The situation was talked over, and an agent of this combination was sent to State's-Attorney Kern to tell him to go slowly. In the meantime agents were sent out among those summoned for witnesses. It was resolved to resort to every means within reach to prevent a recount of the ballots in the First Ward and in the Twenty-ninth. It was also said at this meeting that the Tenth Ward was dangerous ground.

Late in the afternoon there was another meeting—this time in the Mayor's office. There were present there Attorney Lanehart, George Trude, W. C. Asay, Bob Burke, McCarthy, Joseph Schofield, Railroad Commissioner Gahan, Hugh Curran, Ald. Brennan, Ald. Mahoney, and four or five other people. Corporation Counsel Rubens was consulted occasionally, and a messenger was sent after State's-Attorney Kern. The necessity of withholding the ballots from the scrutiny of the grand jurors was insisted on, and McCarthy was appointed a committee of one to stiffen Judge Scales' spinal column.

Twenty or more witnesses were examined by the jury yesterday. The jury time for the most part was devoted to the Twenty-ninth Ward, the inquiry being chiefly as to the events surrounding the December election in the Third, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Precincts.

Incidentally evidence of fraud in obtaining naturalization papers was found that warranted the indictment of a man named Delome. It was also decided to indict the man who acted as Delome's witness and the indictments will probably be returned today.

An indictment was returned against Thomas Fitzpatrick on a charge of attempting to vote illegally at the Fifteenth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward at the April election. It is claimed Fitzpatrick was not a resident of the precinct.

The first thing the jury did was to go before Judge Chetlain and ask for a subpœna duces tecum to compel the Election Commissioners to produce the ballots of the First and Twenty-ninth Wards. Judge Chetlain said he was uncertain as to his jurisdiction, and he would render a decision this morning. Numerous indictments would probably follow a favorable decision by the Judge on this matter.

Letter-Carrier Lund said when examined yesterday that nearly 100 letters addressed by Republican managers to names taken from the registry lists were not delivered, as no persons of the names used lived at the addresses in the Twenty-ninth Ward.

Several instances were found of voting dead men. The affidavit of a man named Phelan was read to the jury. Phelan says that he entered a booth in a precinct in the Twenty-ninth Ward to cast his vote Dec. 19 last and was handed a ticket by one of the judges. He found the ballot marked for the Democratic candidate and returned to the judge saying: "I'll mark my own ticket." Phelan says he was compelled to draw his revolver in self-protection.

Of the four it was decided Monday to indict three are judges and one a clerk. One of the judges is a Republican and two are Democrats. The clerk is a Democrat.

WULFF'S CANDIDACY GAINS STRENGTH

Sure of One Convention's Indorsement for State Treasurership.

Chairman Smyth announced yesterday that he would call a meeting of the Republican County committee for Saturday afternoon. The committee will then decide whether there are to be two county conventions or one. In order to satisfy Mr. Wulff it is believed there will be two, the first to be held about the 15th of May. There is little doubt that this convention will indorse Mr. Wulff for State Treasurer. He will have the solid support of Will, Kane, Du Page, Lake, and Peoria Counties. Massac County has already instructed for him, and it is likely also that he will get the support of St. Clair, Madison, and Adams Counties.

Mr. Wulff says that he will abide the result of the State convention contest, and will not in the improbable event of his defeat be a candidate for any county office.

The Democratic County committee will meet Tuesday next, when the date for their convention will be fixed. It will be about June 20. Bob Burke, Supt. Crossette of the water office, and Street Superintendent McCarthy are getting the political assessment list against April salaries in readiness. State and Federal employés will also be asked to chip in.

The candidacy of young Mr. Harrison for the County Treasurership, much to the annoyance of the City Hall combination, finds favor, especially with the "short hairs." E. J. Dreyer is the probable choice of the City Hall politicians. Mr. Bottum may be their candidate for Sheriff. Owing to recent complications Frank Scales can force his nomination for County Judge on the City Hall combination. His friends, however, have been advising him not to run. Another officeholder who is advised by his friends not to be a candidate for reelection is John C. Schubert, Clerk of the Criminal Court.

The Union Veteran club has indorsed Col. Farlin Q. Ball for County Judge, F. W. C. Hayes of the Thirty-second Ward and ex-Sheriff Matson are also talked of as candidates for County Judge. So is Attorney Carter of the Drainage Board.

'OLD SPORT" TO BE MARRIED AGAIN.

Napoleon Campana Is to Wed His Divorced Wife.

"Old Sport" is going to be married today—that is, he is going to be remarried, as the prospective bride is his former wife, they having been divorced. Napoleon Campana—that is "Old Sport's" name—obtained a license from the County Clerk yesterday to wed Mary J. Dalton, No. 61 Whitney street, and at the same time made arrangements with 'Squire Murphy to perform the ceremony at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the County Clerk's office. "Old Sport" is known all over the country as a pedestrian, and in Chicago as peddler of chewing gum. He is 66 years old, but as a compliment to the bride he knocked off eight years when he took out the marriage license.

THEY SEE A PLAY BY MARIONETTES.

Artistic Entertainment Given at the Home of G. A. M. Liljencrantz.

A beautiful marionette play was given last night at the home of G. A. M. Liljencrantz, United States Assistant Engineer, No. 3808 Elmwood place. It was all a bright idea of Miss Ottilie Liljencrantz, and was called on the bills "an idealized Punch and Judy show," which gives a hint of its character. The twenty-one parts were taken by marionettes, and the five scenes were laid in Montana. The Marionettes were handled and the dialogue was spoken by Miss Ottilie Liljencrantz, Miss Louise P. Hill, Miss Shirley Foote, Lynn D. Follett, Parry E. Ennis, and Robert L. Foutts. The scenes represented the marriage of a cowboy with a General's daughter, whom he had rescued from Indians.

Cheap Farming.

Agricultural laborers in India earn barely five cents a day.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Arrived—Colorado, from Hull; Westerland, from Antwerp; Loch Maree, from Rotterdam.
FRANCFORT—Passed—Sorrento, from New York.
HALIFAX—Arrived—Sarmatian, from Glasgow.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Zambra" E & W. E & W. "Waubunk"
New collars E & W.

KELLY'S ARMY SPLIT.

[Continued from first page.]

the presence of the two women, Hopper and Hocten, who rode all day with the army and a male escort. This evening they drove into town just behind the Reception committee's carriage, with Kelly's high-priced steed brushing his nose against the buggy top. The women were to have been arrested at Avoca, but the Deputy Sheriff holding the warrant was told by telephone from Council Bluffs not to serve it. The women now announce that they will go through to Washington. They have one sachel full of wardrobe with which to make the trip. Their presence displeases the men and may yet lead to another revolt.

Many Desertions Reported.

The army today presented a good sized instance of mysterious disappearance. Shortly after it left Walnut at least a hundred men left the ranks on the march and started across the country in various directions. The long march ahead and the vanishing prospects of securing a train caused a rapid dissolving of the enthusiasm which has heretofore marked the progress of the army and the men quietly dropped. Kelly disclaimed all knowledge of the wholesale desertion and asserted that he knew of but ten or twelve men who had quit, but the men in the ranks acknowledged that their comrades were leaving, and the fear was expressed that the desertions would rapidly grow more numerous. Many of the men who left began to ride East on Rock Island freight trains and others started on the return trip to Council Bluffs.

Railroad officials say 600 men have left the army since the departure from Council Bluffs, but a careful count fails to show that this is the case. The army as it left Walnut numbered 1,118 men, but it is apparent that Kelly will be fortunate if he reaches Des Moines with 1,000. The commander professes no alarm at the number of desertions, but the rank and file are beginning to lose hope and were much discouraged when they reached Atlantic.

Sheriff Hazen of Council Bluffs is following the army with three deputies, and claims that several crooks are in the ranks. Three Chicago detectives and three Pinkerton men are also on the trail, and it is expected that wholesale arrests will be made at Des Moines.

Some of the men are becoming violent in their complaints over the forced march across the country, and Kelly's authority is likely to be severely tested if transportation is not secured at the State capital. On the march today Kelly was hailed by a corps of men as he rode past them and a spokesman stepped out of the ranks and asked that the General allow them to take a train. "We can do it, and we will do it, General, if you will let us." The commander emphatically denied the request and told the men it would ruin him, themselves, and the cause of the unemployed if they took such action. There was much adverse comment on his reply.

Will Take a Day's Rest.

The two armies will remain in Atlantic until Thursday morning, when they will move to Adair, twenty-one miles away, thence to Stuart, nineteen miles; from Stuart they will march to Desoto, a distance of twenty miles, arriving there Saturday night and by a forced march reach Des Moines Sunday noon, Kelly having tonight given up hope of getting to the State Capital Saturday. Tomorrow's stop is expected to give the men an opportunity to rest and repair and wash their clothes.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—The nervousness in this city over the approach of Kelly's army continues and increases. The men seem to labor under the impression that something will be done for them here and that a train may be furnished them. The railroads have practically agreed to run every engine and all cars as far as possible out of the city before the arrival of the army. This will leave this city isolated, and if Kelly and his men should take a notion of stopping here a few days it would be a great hardship. Gen. Weaver is at the head of a movement to give the army a brass band welcome to Des Moines. Many laboring men sympathize with the movement. The President of Drake University, who is inclined between populism and prohibition, today made a speech to his students in praise of Gen. Kelly, and will make another tomorrow to prepare the students for what is called Kelly day, when that leader will be asked to address the students. There is much criticism of this policy.

The element of lawlessness in the men will, many Rock Island railway officials think, be rapidly developed here where the sentiment against the railroads is very strong, and it is expected that the apparent gravity of the situation will result in the massing of deputies and authorities at the State Capital.

FRYE'S ARMY STILL AT TERRE HAUTE.

Captures a Freight Train, but It Is Carefully Sidetracked.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Gen. Frye's army tried to leave town this afternoon on a Vandalia freight train. Frye chartered a car to Brazil for his wagon and horses and the 260 men climbed on the train as it started away. There was a hitch between the army and the railroad company this afternoon and the train went off without them. They then took possession of the 7:30 p. m. freight train going East and as they refused to get off the train was run back and abandoned under orders of the trainmaster. Frye went on to Brazil ahead of the army on the passenger before the trouble broke out. When his men will succeed in getting away is an enigma tonight. They say they won't walk another step, and 300 strong are camped out tonight in the Vandalia yards on the cars. They are squatted on top and inside of the cars and refuse to move. Frye obtained some money here and sixty recruits, and says from now on he will buy a big tent and charge spectators an admission fee at towns along the route.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—A large crowd thronged the depot this evening to hail the arrival of Gen. Frye and his commonwealers. An advance agent arrived this afternoon and rented the opera-house for a meeting. Gen. Frye arrived in due time, but his special box car of followers failed to show up.

ARMIES FORMING AND ON THE WAY.

Detachments East and West Trying to Reach the Capital.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—Kansas City commonweal army is forming. Charles J. Johnson, head waiter in a restaurant, is to be commander-in-chief, and when the enrollment of "soldiers" reaches 300 the march is to be taken up. One hundred men have enlisted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—The City trustees have appointed a committee to see what could be done toward getting the 300 commonwealers started. Col. Inman now has $200 in cash. Employed mechanics have called a meeting to consider paying the army's fare to Ogden.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—After two days' rest Jones' Pennsylvania brigade of Coxey's army resumed the march today. A dozen recruits joined the column at this point, swelling the number to thirty. Provisions sufficient to last several days were donated. A Grand Army soldier presented each member with a flag. Gen. Jones has not returned from Philadelphia and it is believed he has abandoned his army.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 24.—A company of the commonweal has been organized, with an enlistment of 150. Col. Ralph Beaumont, the noted Knight of Labor lecturer, was the organizer. The company will join the Guthrie branch of the commonweal, and all expect to go to Washington together without change of cars.

TOLEDO, O., April 24.—Prof. Carty, who publishes a phrenologic journal at Grand Rapids, Mich., is in the city trying to organize a division for his industrial army which he says will leave Grand Rapids the latter part of the week. He has left the main body in charge of Frank de Barr and Riley Dennison, an ex-policeman. The army is to proceed to Fort Wayne and the Toledo contingent will join it near Lima. Carty is not meeting with much encouragement.

Form a Commonweal Home Guard.

DENVER, Colo., April 24.—Over 1,000 people assembled in Lincoln Park this afternoon in response to the call for a meeting to organize a home reserve of the commonweal army. Resolutions were adopted censuring the Governors of States and other authorities who interposed any obstacles to the advance of the industrials to Washington and demanding for them a hearing and fair treatment.

Denis Kearney Is Not Interested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—[Special.]—Denis Kearney is not interested in the Kelly army, as reported in the East. He holds forth daily in front of the mint, but has no following.

Spokes from the Common Wheel.

The New England army at Providence, R. I., was fed and housed by the Populists.

Commander Sweetland of the Bristol commonweal with two privates began the march from Hartford yesterday.

William Hellman, a German saloonkeeper of Duluth, has issued a call for a commonweal army and will furnish tickets and food on route.

A. E. BECK MURDERED IN INDIANAPOLIS

Found Dead in His Bed with No Clew to the Assassin.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Attorney Albert E. Beck, one of the brightest lawyers of the Indianapolis bar and Congressman Bynum's law partner, was murdered some time last night in his bed at the home of John Lane at Ashland avenue and Twentieth street. Mrs. Lane found the lawyer this morning with a bullet hole in his right temple and her husband's revolver in the bed. The dead man's revolver was found in the dresser with all chambers loaded. The slats in the window shutter at Beck's room had been cut with a sharp knife. A door leading to his room from a porch was also found open. The crime is thus far a mystery. No possible motive has been suggested.

Mr. Beck was a widower, and boarded at the Lane House with his 20-year-old daughter, Miss Edith, who was home from Depauw University on her vacation. The dead lawyer had an office in the Lombard Building with Lawyer Henry T. Ertle. Just before going home last night Mr. Ertle was with Beck, and says the man was never in a better mood.

For Ben King's Family.

Herrmann will give a special performance at the Chicago Opera-House next Tuesday evening, the proceeds of which will be presented to the family of the late Ben King.

THIS CURIOUS THING

GREATLY MAGNIFIED.

Is a Sweat Gland.
Its mouth is called a PORE.
There are 7,000,000 in the human skin.
Through them are discharged many impurities.
To close them means death.
Sluggish or clogged pores mean yellow, mothy skin, pimples, blotches, eczema.
The blood becomes impure.
Hence serious blood humors.
Perfect action of the pores
Means clear, wholesome skin, pure blood,
Means beauty and health.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Exerts a peculiar, purifying action upon the skin, and through it upon the blood.
Hence its cures of distressing humors are speedy, permanent and economical.
Like all of the CUTICURAS, it is pure, sweet, gentle, and effective. Mothers are its warmest friends.

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For Pimples, use Cuticura Soap.

WOMEN FULL OF PAINS

Aches, and weaknesses find comfort, strength, and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster.

THE SCHILLER—*Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.*
TODAY AT 2—TONIGHT AT 8.
MARIE WAINWRIGHT
In the Brilliant Comedy
AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
Thursday, "Camille." Friday and Sat. Mat., "Frou Frou." Sat. eve., last time, "Man and Wife." Next Sunday—"Lady Windermere's Fan."

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Evits.
Last Week Tonight, Mats. Today and Sat., of the romance of the Czar's realm.
DARKEST RUSSIA!
Next Monday—AMERICA and the wonderful family of acrobats, THE SCHAFFERS.

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MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
IT'S NEW AND THE BEST ONE YET.
A SUMMER BLIZZARD
Will convince you that it is "better to laugh than be sighing." Superior Play by Superior Company.
Sunday—BLUE GRASS, a Kentucky Life Romance.

$20.00 SUITS FOR $10.00

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Free Wool Prices.

Single Breasted Sack Suits, Double Breasted Sack Suits, Cutaway Frock Suits, } All Sizes from 33 to 50, } Worth $15.00 for $7.50. Worth $20.00 for $10.00.

Every dollars' worth now in our store MUST GO during this sale.
We believe there is a new era in prices of everything near at hand, so we take THE LEAD with absolutely free wool prices. Compare our styles, fabrics, linings, and tailoring with any clothing made or sold in Chicago at twice the money.
Competent and polite salesmen to fit and suit you. None of these goods exchanged, delivered, or charged. Address Department C. Mail orders, with cash only, promptly filled. Open Saturday evenings.

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Your money will be saved, and your cooking praised,
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APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB.
29d Season—Last Concert THURSDAY, APRIL 26.
"FRITHJOF" (Selections).....Max Bruch
Male Choir, 150 voices.
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Full Chorus, 400 voices—The Chicago Orchestra.
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MR. GEORGE ELLSWORTH HOLMES of Chicago.
MR. WM. L. TOMLINS, Director.
MR. CLARENCE EDDY, Organist.
Tickets now on sale at Auditorium Box Office. Prices, $2, $1.50, and $1. Boxes seating 5, $15, $12.50, and $10, according to location.

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Next Friday Afternoon at 2:30 and Sat. Ev'g at 8:15.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, Theodore Thomas, Director.
THEODORE THOMAS
Soloist, Mr. WILLIAM MIDDELSCHULE, Organist
Concerto, for organ and orchestra, op. 42, Guilmant. Symphony, No. 6, op. 74, "Pathetique" (New. First time in Chicago), Tschaikowsky. Symphonic Poem, "Le Roust d'Omphale," Saint-Saens. Symphonic Poem, "The Battle of the Huns," Liszt.

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FIVE RACES EVERY DAY.
BEGINNING AT 2:15.
BOOKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
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SPECIAL DAILY TRAINS ON FORT WAYNE ROAD (UNION DEPOT) AT 12:00, 1:00, AND 1:30 P. M., STOPPING AT ARCHER-AV., 41ST-ST. AND ENGLEWOOD. 25c—ROUND TRIP—25c

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HARRY L. HAMLIN.....Manager
FOURTH CROWDED WEEK.
HOYT'S
A Milk White Flag
THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
Seats now on sale for next (the 5th) week "A MILK WHITE FLAG." Matinees today and Sat.

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A SUCCESS!
CAMILLE D'ARVILLE
Opera Company
IN MR. EDWARD E.
RICE'S VENUS
Also the first time here of the
KILANYI LIVING PICTURES,
FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—*Matinee Today.*
LAST FOUR NIGHTS UNTIL 1899 of
MR. E. S. WILLARD.
Matinee today at 2 (last Matinee).

THE MIDDLEMAN.
Tonight, Thurs. and Fri. Even. and Sat. Mat., "The Professor's Love Story." Sat. Night, farewell performance, "The Middleman."
Monday, CHARLEY'S AUNT. Seat Sale Tomorrow
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SAM T. JACK'S EMPIRE—
W. Madison, nr. Halsted. Tel. M. 503.
2 Big Shows Every Day—2 and 8.
Sam T. Jack's CREOLES.
Every venture a success.
Coining money. Pretty honey.
Jack does this.
Isn't it funny?
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ALL THIS WEEK. EMILY BANCKER, In the Comedy Success, GLORIANA
Mats. Sunday, Thurs., Sat'rday
Next Sunday—Swan Swanson.

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Here chiefest forms of Nature's mold in the myriad dance that's charms unfold.
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE NO. 568—3120 Forest-av. Regular communication Friday evening, April 27. Work. Members are earnestly requested to attend. Visiting M. M. cordially invited. G. W. BARSTOW, W. M.
JOHN I. D. WESTERVELDT Sec'y.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894.

MOVING day promises to be a day of much movement this year.

A FEW more projectiles of investigation should be launched at the Carnegie armor-plate frauds.

ALL the exits from the Democratic party are thronged with tired and disgusted men making their way out of it.

IF Congressman Bland will try to hold himself in check till the commonweal wave has passed he will greatly oblige.

MR. CLEVELAND is represented as somewhat disturbed over the Corey migration. It wouldn't have worried Andrew Jackson a particle.

JUSTICE KERSTEN let the ruffian McShane who struck an unoffending newsboy for selling the A. P. A. paper off with a fine of $5. Was not that mistaken leniency, Mr. Kersten?

EX-MAYOR CREGIER bobs up again as a candidate, this time for the position of Federal Steamboat Inspector. Mr. Cregier is as persistant an office-beggar as Mr. Frank Lawler and as successful.

IT is startling to learn from the Kansas City *Journal* that Freebooter Bill Dalton is a myth. If there is no Bill Dalton how is it possible to kill him three or four times every week?

IN case of any collision at Washington between the Coxeyites and the authorities the commanding form of Marshal Carl Browne will be seen sneaking to the rear at the first onset.

AN article from the Albany *Argus* appears in the New York *Sun* of last Monday in double leads and with other evidences of editorial approval and is headed "Honest Democracy Speaks." Is this the same Albany *Argus* which the New York *Sun* has been wont to call "the dullest paper in America"?

THE recent effort of the Omaha people to saddle Kelly and his crowd upon the Council Bluffs people and their mob demonstrations are not relished by the latter. The Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* warns the Omaha crowd to stay at home or it will get itself into trouble. It furthermore assails Mr. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha *Bee*, for his advice to Kelly to forage on the Iowa farmers, and says "he should take his nose out of the business of the people of Iowa or else it will be tweaked out." Whatever else Kelly may or may not accomplish he has succeeded in raising a first-class row between Omaha and Council Bluffs. The anger of the latter at its treatment by Omaha is entirely natural. The latter has made a shameful exhibition of itself.

THE New York stock market was a shade firmer yesterday. The local market was active and after a weak opening recovered sharply. Sterling quotations were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 35 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were active and early declines more than recovered. Liquidation of May wheat was less depressing than had been expected and coarse grains and provisions developed sympathetic firmness with the cereal named. The exports were largely increased. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅜ cent higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye ⅜ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed steady, May pork 7½ cents higher, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs 5 cents higher.

CHAIRMAN SMYTH of the Republican County committee is opposed to holding two county conventions this year, believing that one is sufficient. But he says if two conventions are to be held the second one—to nominate county officers—should be held before the end of August. His principal reason is that the Republicans are now practically without organization. The present Republican Executive committee for many reasons is inefficient. It is composed of somewhat discordant elements, is out of funds, and is not energetic. There cannot be a new committee until the convention for nominating county offices is held. Then there will be lots of hard, honest work. The wards will have to be organized. A Naturalization committee will have to be established. The registration will have to be looked after. All these things can be best done by a new committee with the aid of the candidates. The sooner the county ticket is put in the field, therefore, the better. As the committee will not have it in July then August ought to be fixed upon.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH is the logical candidate of the Democrats of Illinois for United States Senator. He is a radical tariff reformer. He goes as far as the Larry Neal plank of the Chicago Democratic platform will permit, and would go a little further perhaps if he could take his party with him. The Illinois delegation in the National Democratic convention voted for the Larry Neal plank. That being the case the candidate of the Illinois Democracy for Senator should be a Larry Neal tariff Democrat. Mr. MacVeagh is that and something more. The other candidates have no views of their own that they are not willing to compromise. They do not know exactly where they stand. Mr. MacVeagh does. He has ability and the courage of his convictions. With MacVeagh as a candidate the issue in the Senatorial campaign would be clear and well defined. The workingmen of Chicago, Peoria, Bloomington, Joliet, and other manufacturing centers of the State would fully understand that Mr. MacVeagh's candidacy meant that if he should be elected he would advocate free trade as nearly as possible. Those of them who favor free trade and competition on even terms with the labor markets of the Old World would vote for him. Those who do not would vote against him. Illinois would in any case render an intelligent verdict. But it would hardly be for Mr. MacVeagh and the principles and doctrines with which he is identified.

THE REAL REASON WHY THEY MARCH.

The craze to march to Washington, started by cranks and taken up by tramps, has begun to infect other classes. Men who really are workingmen are beginning to organize "armies" and to get ready to march on the capital. Congress views their approach with alarm, and the Commissioners of the District have warned them that they are not wanted there and that they can gain nothing by going there. That does not deter them. They are organizing in greater numbers.

Does Congress really want to stop these pilgrimages, which have not had a parallel since 1783, when the unpaid ragged Continentals marched into Philadelphia, thundered at the doors of Congress, and demanded what was due them? It can do so in a day if it chooses. If the Senate will strike the enacting clause out of the Wilson bill and send it back to the House in that state, and the House will pass a resolution to the effect that it is satisfied with that disposition of its measure and will not pass another like it, there will be no more recruits for the "industrial armies." If Congress will follow up that action by abandoning its fooling with the solvency and parity of the currency; if it will provide for any temporary deficiency of revenue by a slight increase of the whisky, beer, and tobacco taxes; if it will pass the appropriation bills and then go home forthwith it will find the "armies" dissolved and the country at peace.

To cure existing troubles all that is needed is to remove their cause. To find that cause one has to go back only about a year. In 1892 Cleveland and a Democratic Congress were elected on the Chicago free trade platform. They were pledged to cut right and left, to cut and smash the established industries of the Nation; to lower the wage scale and the market prices of the products of the sixty-six millions of people and to let loose a State bank wildcat currency. Early in 1893 the people became convinced that it was the intention of the Democratic party to keep those pledges. Then it was that confidence in the future stability of values, of industries, and of money began to be affected. Then the black shadow of coming events began to appear and to extend till it has overspread the whole land.

Confidence has vanished. The spirit of enterprise is numbed. Mills and factories are closed and the ability of the cities to consume the products of the farmer is lessened. The furnaces being idle there is a lessened demand for the products of the coal miner and he has gone on a strike to get wages which the operator cannot pay because of the lessened demand. The alarmed business-men will not invest their money, and hundreds of millions are lying idle in the banks. This dreadful state of things has thrown out of work and wages multitudes of laborers, artisans, and clerks, and has filled the country with crowds of tramps wandering to and fro, living in idleness at the expense of those who still have employment.

Democratic policies have turned workingmen into tramps and furnished the rank and file of some of the "industrial armies." A continuance of those disorganizing and destructive policies will make more tramps and more armies marching to Washington with foolish demands for fiat money. The men who compose them do not seem yet to have learned what hurt them. Nearly every one of them voted in 1892 for Cleveland and free trade and wildcat money and they do not appear to have learned that the popular fear of the introduction of free trade and bad money is what has thrown them out of their jobs.

The Chicago iron molders say they are going to Washington to ask for the abolition of the Senate, for more stringent immigration laws, for the acquisition of the railroads and telegraphs by the government, for appropriations for roads by the national government, and for tariff legislation which will protect them against foreign competition. They should drop all their demands except the last and should broaden that so as to make it cover all other industries. Then they would be hitting the nail on the head. Then they would be asking Congress to do something feasible and useful.

What is wanted is the restoration of the American wage scale. The disavowal by Congress of an intention to meddle with protection will restore that scale, will give work to the iron molders and to other unemployed mechanics, and will dissolve the "industrial armies." They will cease to exist when the wage-workers are at work once more and turn a deaf ear to the invitations of the recruiting officers of the Coxeyites.

THE LATEST TROLLEY ORDINANCE.

The Council passed an ordinance Monday night allowing the West and North Side Street railroad companies to use the trolley system on their horse car lines except on those portions of such lines which are in the South Division north of Twelfth street. As compensation for this valuable grant the companies are to do the electric lighting of the streets they occupy within a radius of a mile of the City Hall. This would require them to light Market from Kinzie to a little north of Chicago avenue, and Randolph or Lake from the river to a little west of Halsted. Most of the streets on which they wish to use the trolley system are far beyond the one-mile radius.

The Aldermen voted down amendment after amendment which would have required the companies to do more for the city. But they insisted on requiring the companies to carry letter carriers free. Mr. Yerkes protested against such a provision, asserting that the fares paid by the carriers amounted to $20,000 a year, which sum was paid by the United States. The General Government is able to pay its bills and has not asked the Council to get free transportation for its carriers. Why, then, should the Council ask for favors for the United States instead of asking them for Chicago? If Mr. Yerkes has to give up $20,000 to anybody he ought to give it to the city and not to the National Government.

The Mayor will veto this ordinance of course. It is too generous a measure. He required the South Side company to pay a quarter of a million because it would be benefited by the elevation of the railroad tracks. The tracks of some of the steam roads in the North and West divisions will be elevated in the course of time and the street car companies will be benefited thereby. Provision should be made for their paying a not inconsiderable sum when the elevation takes place.

Too little electric lighting is provided for. Only an insignificant fraction of the street mileage of the companies will be affected by this ordinance. They can afford to do a great deal better than that and they ought to be forced to do so. The Mayor must insist on something like a fair equivalent for the franchises granted.

The Aldermen who pose as the special friends and attorneys of the companies will say that those corporations cannot afford to pay for the privileges granted them. They can afford to pay a great deal. The West Side company spent two millions, which is equivalent to $80,000 a year, in building a tunnel for its Blue Island avenue cars. Had there been a tunnel at Van Buren as at La Salle and Washington, and had the Council asked the road to pay a rental of $80,000 a year for its use the road would have pleaded poverty and tried to get it for nothing, just as it tried to get the La Salle street one for nothing. It paid something, but much less than it pays for its Van Buren street tunnel.

The road did not build that expensive tunnel simply for the good of the people. It built it to make money by the investment. The tunnel is worth more than $80,000 a year to it. The company does not wish to build electric roads simply to accommodate the people, but to carry them more cheaply and thus make more money out of them. It is not in this business out of love for the people, but for money. If it can get this franchise for nothing it will make a good deal more than if it pays a fair price for it. So it pleads poverty in order to get out of paying anything.

Will the Mayor please prepare another wholesome and wholesouled veto of this latest corporate grab and send it to the Council Monday? Some of the Aldermen are new members. They may believe that the North and West Side companies are poor little tenderfooted infant industries which need to be fed with nutritious franchises every few months that they may live. The Mayor, should tell these just-hatched Aldermen what the dividends of these struggling, suffering corporations are.

GAS TRUST TO BE PROSECUTED.

Attorney-General Moloney of this State has reached the decision, and announced it to the parties interested, that the Chicago gas companies are maintaining a trust agreement in violation of the law, and that by so doing they have forfeited their franchises. He will follow up the announcement by instituting quo warranto proceedings against each of the seven gas companies believed to compose the trust. He will ask the court, in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, to annul the charters of these companies and prohibit them from continuing to do business.

The opinion by the Attorney-General reviews the evidence and arguments presented to him on both sides of the question. It states that the evidence submitted satisfies him that the gas companies are being operated as one concern, that the earnings of all practically are put into one common fund, that the same men are officers of all, and that nearly all the stock of each of the companies is deposited with one trust company. He holds that the lists of directors of the different corporations indicate that practically the same men own a majority of the stock of all the companies and are directors of them. The different companies have a common office, officers and clerks common to all, a common Treasurer, and a common purpose. All this is declared to be accepted as sufficient evidence that there is collusion between them, and the facts are held as proof of the existence of a trust as claimed. The Attorney-General says the agreement which could reveal the state of affairs unearthed during the investigation is not conducive to good public policy, and traverses the law which forbids combinations for the purpose of increasing prices or shutting off competition.

The deposit of a large majority of the shares of stock of all the companies with one trust company in Philadelphia is cited as additional proof that a trust is being operated, and the ostensible dissolution of the trust when the anti-trust law was passed is claimed to have been an attempt to evade the spirit of the law while seeming to comply with it to the letter. The opinion deals in no uncertain terms with the circular sent to certain directors of the companies asking them to make affidavits that their respective corporations were not connected with a trust. It says the letter proves conclusively a desire on the part of the officials to evade the requirements of the law, and must be construed as an admission that the law was being violated by the operation of a trust, notwithstanding the declarations made in the affidavits. The position taken is a strong one, and apparently the conclusions are based upon statements of fact which can be proven in court by competent testimony when the cases are called for trial, which may be at no distant day.

THE GOVERNMENT'S WARNING TO THE COMMONWEAL.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have at last taken action in the matter of the proposed invasion of Washington by Coxey's and other so-called "industrial armies," now making their way in that direction. The proclamation issued by them is calm, temperate, and dignified, and yet is not lacking in serious and emphatic warning. The Commissioners notify the commonwealers that no possible good can come of their gathering, and that as they have no means of subsistence suffering and possibly disorder are likely to ensue. They seek to impress upon these men the unquestioned fact that "no wrong can be righted, no condition of labor ameliorated, no remedy for any existing evil realized by the contemplated demonstration of physical force," and that "every desirable end can be more certainly and effectively accomplished by ordinary and lawful methods." Having laid down the only permanent basis for remedy of grievances, assuming that there are such, the Commissioners, while sympathizing with all men who are out of work, serve notice that there is no work for them in Washington, no means for their maintenance in the District, and that the law forbids soliciting of alms in the streets, all parades in the Capitol grounds, and any obstruction of the public highways. For these reasons the commonwealers are appealed to not to go to Washington evidently with the hope that they will realize the situation. While thus seriously advising the unemployed they use more significant language towards the evil-disposed and notify all criminals and evil-doers and most who have come there for purposes of crime and disorder that they will be apprehended and summarily dealt with, "and finally they give notice to all who come here against their advice and protest that the laws in force in the District of Columbia are adequate for every emergency and will be rigidly enforced."

As this action was taken after consultation with the law authorities of the District, the military authorities, and the President, it evidently reflects the purpose of the National Government and is a timely warning to these men and to their designing and demagogical leaders that no disorder of any kind will be tolerated, that the National capital shall be protected, and that no intimidation shall be practiced upon the lawmaking branch of the government. It is tantamount to notice that if the District authorities find themselves unable to keep the peace then the National Government will come to its help. So far as there is any purpose holding these men together it is their belief that by their mere physical presence they can compel the government to turn itself into a great employment bureau, either furnishing work, which many of them would not accept if it were offered them, or grinding out millions of worthless fiat money to help supply their wants. They seem to have assumed that the government can be run by intimidation, and, of course, will have to be undeceived. When the government yields to intimidation then it has ceased to exist. The Coxeys, Fryes, and Kellys are fond of alluding to their motley followings as "the people." Even if they should concentrate a hundred thousand of their followers in Washington, or five hundred thousand, the outcome could be no different. The wild theories which they represent are repugnant to the real people—the millions who remain at home—the patient, industrious, sensible, law-abiding people, who, if this matter could be put to vote, would vote it down by a majority of millions. They do not believe in government by intimidation. Hence there is no possibility that the Coxeys and Kellys can succeed with their wild, impracticable schemes. They may secure for themselves a brief notoriety, which is probably all they want. When they have corralled their followers at Washington and the latter realize the fruitlessness of their errand they will gradually break up and disappear. If any of them attempt disorder or violate the law they must take the penalty. The District Commissioners have stated the case so that every one of these men can understand it. If Coxey attempts to carry out the threats he has made he is the first one who should be dealt with. This is a government not of Coxey's people or Kelly's people, but of the whole people, and the place where the people right wrongs is at the ballot box. It is there, through the press and by means of lawful petition, they make their voice heard, and any other method of influencing legislation is revolutionary. The law must be maintained. Public and private property must be protected. Physical intimidation must not be allowed. The action of the District Commissioners shows that they realize the situation and that the government is ready to assert itself if it shall become necessary.

IT IS TIME TO GET TO WORK.

A month ago there was promise of an excellent building season this year. The fall in the price of materials tempted the property-owners, who, thinking they might go up again, were eager to seize a favorable opportunity. The architects were hard at work on plans, not for sky-scrapers, but for dwelling-houses and small stores. Now, however, there is stagnation, and unless something is done speedily that stagnation will continue, with deplorable consequences for all who make their living in the building trades.

The vexatious strikes of the last few weeks have alarmed the property-owners who were intending to build. They were afraid that if they commenced they would not go far before there would be further labor troubles, which would delay the completion of their structures indefinitely and add—how much they could not guess—to their cost. They felt as does a steamfitting contractor, who says:

"The journeymen steamfitters and the contractors have a satisfactory agreement for another year, but what is the use for us to take contracts if the men in some branches of the business are going to fight all the time and keep us from doing our work? I find a growing disposition among all contractors to just sit down and wait for these warring factions to come together on a firm and satisfactory basis which will insure the peaceful and certain carrying out of work when contracted for."

The property-owners are "just sitting down" and waiting for contractors and men to come to an agreement. But if they have to wait too long they will do nothing this year. They will let their money remain idle in bank instead of using it for the payment of wages and the purchase of materials.

It is for the interest of every carpenter, bricklayer, stonemason, steamfitter, etc., that the dull season should end and an active one begin. Otherwise when winter comes they will have no money but many debts. They will have had only occasional employment on buildings which had to be put up.

Two strikes are in the way of the immediate resumption of building operations on a grand scale. One of them is that of the plumbers and the other that of the painters. As long as they remain unsettled the property-owners will remain passive. The disagreement between the master plumbers and the journeymen seems to be nearing a settlement. The latter have made some concessions from their original demands. The former have made some concessions on their side. It is hoped that an agreement will be reached this week.

That would leave only the painters. They want 35 cents an hour, and the contractors said they would not pay more than 30. The painters say that while 35 cents an hour is $2.80 a day they have to earn enough during the busy season to live on during the whole year, and that bad weather often interferes with them so that they are not employed steadily through the busy months. The associated employers feeling that there is some force in these arguments have agreed to pay the 35 cents, but a few of them insist that the contract to that effect which they are willing to make must run for a few months only and not for the entire season.

To that the painters object. They do not want to fight their fight over again toward the close of the summer. Most of the master painters are willing to yield this point, but a very few are not, thus making it impossible to secure the necessary unanimous assent. If these few men would yield the painters' strike would be settled, the deadlock would be ended, and unquestionably building operations would begin.

Thus stands the case. Three or four firms block the way by insisting on a contract which, if made, would most likely result in another squabble, attended with sympathetic strikes, later in the year. It would be better for these firms to waive their personal inclinations and let the majority have its way and unite in making contracts for the whole season. There can be no glory gained by adherence to a course the effect of which will be to blast the building season, interfere seriously with the prosperity of the city, and necessitate continued appeals to the charitable next winter to care for those who, if building had been active, could have cared for themselves.

NO FURTHER work should be done on the city directory until after the commonwealers return from Washington.

IF "Gen." Sullivan of Chicago insists on abolishing the United States Senate he and Mr. Peffer of Kansas have come to the parting of the ways.

GEN. COXEY is not surprised at the terrible earthquake in Greece. He has been expecting something of the kind ever since he started Eastward.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unhappy Outlook for Miriam.

"Miriam," said her mother, sorrowfully, "if you don't learn to control that waspish, jealous, snarling disposition of yours you will never be fit for anything but a great opera singer!"

Another View of It.

"In the slow evolution of the race," mused the elephant, looking with languid interest at the throng of curious gazers that stood on the outside of the ropes and fed him with cakes, peanuts, and candy, "how many millions of years it must require to evolve from the shapeless and rudimentary projection on the face of the creature called man the full and perfect proboscis!"

On the Safe Side.

"Waiter," said the cautious guest, "I see you have canvasback duck on the bill of fare. Can you warrant it to be canvasback duck?"

"I can, sir," replied the waiter.

"I don't believe it. I see you also claim to serve tenderloin steaks. Are they really tenderloin steaks?"

"They are."

"It is simply impossible. There is only one real, genuine tenderloin steak in a beef, and you can't kill a cow for every man who calls for a steak of that kind. Hum—let me see: Broiled red-snapper. Sure it's red-snapper?"

"Yes, sir."

"I doubt it. You can easily make Mississippi River buffalo look like red-snapper. Um—spring lamb, mint sauce. Old mutton, without a doubt. Waiter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Bring me some fried liver."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"Venus," the joint work of Charles Alfred Byrne, Louis Harrison, and Gustave Kerker, is another example of the extravaganza upon which is tacked the name of comic opera. To no other design can this misnomer be applied than a delicate desire to compliment various authorities on the part of the composer, whose music is more taken than taking. The scene of the first act is laid in Thibet. Prince Kam, spurning earthly beauties, is projected into space in a machine invented by the royal electrician, 000. Arriving in the land of Venus, whose apparition in the sky has decided the Prince upon his journey, he falls violently in love with the goddess, greatly to the disgust of Mars, who himself has been in love with her for a matter of 3,000 years. After the requisite complications return to earth is effected and happiness is supposed to reign in Thibet, although that may in a quarter of a hundred instances previously have been the case, as the Grand Llama, before voyaging into the heavens, presents each one of his twenty-five wives with two mirrors, a fashion-plate, and a collection of dressmakers. The dialogue is tiresome and witless, and were it not for the scene in the laboratory in the first act, where the electrical machine is preparing for the voyage, a scene flashing with lights and really striking in ensemble, the second act would open upon a general depression. Preceding this second act two ludicrous drop curtains, supposed to represent the flight of celestial personages, but more properly suggesting the flight of a provincial panorama, were displayed. The costumes of the women through the piece are attractive, and one point in favor is the evident care taken in disposition and management of groupings. Kamille d'Arville as Prince Kam displayed her usual animation, although in her voice there is an unusual suspicion of tiredness. The regret remains to see her in a part so small in opportunities. The members of the company sustaining principal roles were Hailen Mostyn as Poom, the grand Llama; Donald Quee as 000 the Electrician; Harry Leone in the duel rôle of a Slave trader and Mars; Fannie Johnstone as Venus; Lila Blow as Absurdia, and Elena Martinez as Psyche. Of the members of the Camille d'Arville Opera company, excepting, indeed, Miss d'Arville, there remains nothing especial to say that is in their favor beyond the fact that they undertake the parts assigned them with evident desire to fulfil the intentions of the authors and composer, which are small. The redeeming feature of the production, and one likely to lend it a stayinx power, are the Kilanyi living pictures, introduced between the first and second acts. These pictures, eighteen in number, are reproductions of various works of art. The models are grouped against various painted canvas backgrounds, with which they blend in a remarkable manner through skillful management of lights and draperies. Although some poses were not retained with necessary firmness the general effect was, from an art point of view, satisfactory in result. The Diana and Hebe of Canova were remarkably well done, as were also the Psyche at the Well, and the reproduction of Delaroche's painting, "Pharaoh's Daughter." Two original studies by Kilanyi, who was called before the curtain at the close of the presentments, were Winter and Aphrodite. The deep scarlet surroundings and hangings focus attention and lights upon the pictures allowed of an excellent perspective. Each picture is shown in a broad gold frame of considerable depth, which aids and heightens the coloring. "Venus," together with the Kilanyi pictures, will be the attraction at the Columbia each evening during the week.

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A song recital was given by Miss Jennie Dutton in Auditorium Recital Hall last evening. The interesting program comprised songs by Stange, Arne, Schumann, Schubert, Paderewski, and Nevin; arias by Mozart and Massenet and the Prayer of Elizabeth from "Tannhäuser." The singer amply displayed her versatility in the first four selections, embracing such wide opposites as the Voi Che Sapete of Mozart and the Prayer of Elizabeth from "Tannhäuser," each equally musical and equally well done. Miss Dutton was assisted by Ludwig Marum, violinist, and Orton Bradley, accompanist. Mr. Marum contributed a Romanza by Svensden and an Andante and Scherso by David to the program.

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The World's Fair spectacle, "America," which ran all last summer at the Auditorium, will be brought back to Chicago next week, opening Monday evening at McVicker's. Preparations are being made to give the spectacle all the stage room possible, and the space behind the footlights has been stripped of all unnecessary scenery excepting what is needed for the presentation of "Darkest Russia," the melodrama now being given. It is not likely that "America" will suffer in the ballet evolutions for want of space, as McVicker's stage will compare favorably with any in Chicago excepting the Auditorium. The seat sale will open Thursday morning at the box office. Treasurer Summers is busy filing away advance orders.

E. S. Willard and the management of Hooley's Theater have received numerous letters suggesting the farewell bill for next Saturday night. As the majority favor "The Middleman," that play has been decided upon and consequently it will be in the character of the old potter, Cyrus Blenkarn, that Mr. Willard will take his leave of Chicago audiences until 1896.

The first rehearsal of the chorus for the coming summer season of light opera at the Schiller Theater was held yesterday morning. The number of applicants, 200, was unexpectedly large. Forty were finally chosen, and the first act of "The Beggar Student" was sung in an uncertain manner. Hereafter two rehearsals will be held daily until the opening in May.

Joseph Brooks, who is to organize the company which is to appear during the coming summer at McVicker's, arrived in town yesterday morning and left later in the day for New York. The opening production, according to Mr. Brooks, will not be Augustus Thomas' new comedy, "New Blood," but the new comedy-drama, "An American Heiress," by Frank Reinau.

E. S. Willard will return to J. M. Barrie's comedy, "The Professor's Love Story," at Hooley's this evening. At today's matinée he will repeat "The Middleman."

The sale of seats and boxes for the opening of the farce, "Charley's Aunt," at Hooley's next Monday evening will begin tomorrow morning.

PERSONALS.

Sam Jones says his favorite prescription for biliousness is one prayer and three pills at bedtime.

J. S. Coxey finds his astral body very useful when he is leading an army in Maryland and selling horses in New York.

David Dudley Field's ideas came so much more rapidly than he could transmit them to paper that his handwriting was decipherable only by the joint efforts of all hands in his office, who would copy it legibly, leaving spaces for words or phrases they couldn't make out.

Field Marshal von Blumenthal, the only surviving German Marshal of the Franco-Prussian war, says he believes that war about every thirty years, for some unfathomable reason, seems to be indispensable to "reëstablish the equilibrium necessary to the progress and development of society."

Congressman Richardson of Tennessee wears on the lapel of his coat a button bearing the stars and bars of the Confederacy—the diagonal cross of blue with its white stars on a ground of red. It is a souvenir of the Confederate bivouac recently held at Murfreesboro in Mr. Richardson's State.

Queen Victoria's descendants either occupy now or in the natural course of events bid fair to sit upon seven thrones, those of the British Empire, the German Empire, the Russian Empire, the Kingdom of Greece, the Grand Duchy of Hesse, the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen.

Mr. Peffer, singularly enough, is the Senator who affects the greatest luxury in his glasses. He wears habitually a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles and keeps besides on the lapel of his long Populist frock coat a pair of gold eyeglasses fastened to a gold clasp and attached to a gold chain that is heavy enough to attract attention.

Maj. Le Caron, the British spy, has left a daughter, a very beautiful girl, who inherits a considerable fortune. Though he received scanty pay from the government Le Caron died a wealthy man. Before giving his evidence to the Parnell Commission he stipulated that his life should be insured for £20,000, and that he should receive £1,000 a year for the remainder of his days.

HOT FIGHT FEARED.

AN IMPORTANT TARIFF STRUGGLE MAY TAKE PLACE TODAY.

Democratic Senators Warned to Furnish a Quorum on the Question of Taking Up the Schedules—They Dread a Republican Motion to Recommit the Measure—Liberal Concessions to Be Made to the Kickers—Mills Talks for the Bill—New Chicago Postoffice Scheme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Democrats in the Senate are lining up for the fight which opens tomorrow. The country may have supposed that it opened three months ago when the bill reached the Senate, but it didn't. Chairman Gorman of the steering committee has sent out notices asking every Democratic Senator to be present because a quorum will be needed whenever any forward movement is to be made in the way of voting. The notice has been sent to Smith, Hill, Murphy, and other kickers who have been read out of the party. They have agreed to be on hand, which shows that they don't consider themselves out of the party yet. The Democratic leaders have been fearful of some contemplated move by the Republicans, such as a motion to recommit, though the Republicans say they have no intention of making such a motion. They are ready to go ahead with the consideration of the bill by paragraphs, and in doing that they expect the Democrats to explain the changes proposed to be made in existing rates. The chemical schedule comes up first, and the purpose is to consider the items in it in order. Hill intimated last week that he might want to test the sense of the Senate on taking up the free list before the rest of the bill is considered. He can make a motion for that purpose, though it seems likely to meet with support from neither Democrats nor Republicans.

Contrary to all reports the Republicans have no understanding with any of the Democratic kickers. They know that Hill, Brice, Smith, Murphy, and the rest of them are merely holding out for concessions with the expectation of supporting the bill in the end. Murphy will get something more on collars and cuffs, Smith will have New Jersey given further concessions, and then will come a question whether any Democratic Senator will hold out against the bill. That, however, is a long way in the future. For the present the Democrats ought to be able to keep a quorum together, and they will have the aid of the Populists.

Hill, Murphy, Smith, Gorman, Gibson, and Brice are opposed to the income tax and to the present sugar duty, and ask that the income tax be stricken out entirely. This request will hardly be conceded, but this part of the bill will be materially modified. Not only will the committee be found willing to reduce the limit of income to be taxed and the rate of taxation, but they will also more than likely be agreeable to fixing a time when the tax shall cease to be imposed. This they will be willing to do on the theory that in a few years the test would prove the popularity or unpopularity of the tax and they think that if it should prove popular it can be continued at the pleasure of the voters and of Congress. It is not probable now, however, that the champions of the bill will consent to the striking out of this paragraph.

Senator Harris today introduced an amendment to the tariff bill reënacting the provisions of the McKinley law as they apply to wool, except that the rates are changed. The amendment provides a duty of seven cents a pound on wool of the first class, eight cents on second class, four cents on third class, worth nine cents, and five cents on the third class exceeding nine cents in value. This is a reduction of about one-third from the McKinley bill rates, and Senator Power says his reasons for reducing the rates are that he hopes to get Democratic support for his amendment.

Senator Harris says the bill must pass by June 1, while the Republican leaders say the date is at least two months too early.

MILLS SPEAKS FOR THE TARIFF BILL.

He Swallows Without Grimace the Income Tax and the Other Iniquities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The Senate today passed a bill to extend the time for building a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton.

The tariff bill was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Mills took the floor. "This bill does not meet my approval," said he, "and I doubt if it entirely meets the approval of any gentleman on this side of the chamber. But such as it is it will have my hearty support." If he had been chosen to construct the bill and had had the forty-four members on the Democratic side of the chamber in accord with his views, he would have constructed it on far different lines. He would not have left coffee on the free list and would not have put cotton, coal, and iron on the dutiable list. He would put on the free list metals, wool, cotton, fibers, iron and steel in pigs, and all yarns—everything which required to be manufactured. He would do this in order that the manufacturers of the country might manufacture their goods at the lowest possible price, so that they could go into the market of the world. "Emancipate our people," he said. "Give them a chance to show their skill, their genius as a national and heaven-born right. Give them back the ocean and then the workingmen will not be coming to Washington to implore the government to do something for them." Their proper resource was not to come to Washington, anyhow, but to turn back home and appeal to the ballot-box.

Mr. Mills devoted a large part of his speech to the defense of the income tax. "I would like to know," he said, "on what principle the owners of millions insist they should not be taxed." He said that opponents of the tax said it was inquisitorial, anarchistic, socialistic to lay a tax of 2 per cent on incomes, but when a poor fellow wants a shirt and is taxed 100 per cent for it nothing is said about its being socialistic and anarchistic. It was said the income tax was unjust and iniquitous, and the Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) had called it by all kinds of vile names, yet when he was Governor of the State of New York for six years he had never told the Legislature that the income tax which was on the statute books of the State was unjust and iniquitous. The law was going to be passed, he declared emphatically; if not by this Congress, then by the next.

The forcible way in which the Senator made this statement elicited applause from the galleries, which was checked by the gavel of the presiding officer.

"Mr. President," continued the Senator, "we must not only pass this bill, but we must stop talking about it. I do not care whether the traditions of this body are observed or not. I am in favor of limiting debate. In the early days of the country there was no such thing as filibustering, but it is here now in full force. I say that if forty-four Senators on this side of the chamber and the forty-fifth in the presiding officer's chair were of the same opinion as I they would pass this bill in forty-eight hours."

The close of Mr. Mills' speech was greeted by a hearty round of applause from the galleries, and his Democratic colleagues crowded around him to extend their congratulations.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

POSTOFFICE BILL FINALLY PASSED.

Amendment Favorable to Cheap Library Publications Is Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) still persists in his determination to force consideration of pension bills reported from the Friday night session. Again at the opening of the session of the House today he objected to the approval of the journal and forced a roll call, but the journal was approved, 232 to 0.

An interesting little row was precipitated by Mr. Bartholdt (Rep., Mo.), who claimed the floor as a question of privilege and sent to the Clerk's desk to have read a series of resolutions passed at a mass-meeting in St. Louis, Mo., last Saturday declaring Charles F. Joy to have been illegally deprived of his seat as a Representative from the Eleventh Missouri District.

The Speaker held that as the O'Neill-Joy election case had been adjudicated Mr. Bartholdt's resolution could have no privileged status.

Mr. O'Neill, the subject of attack, demanded the floor as a matter of privilege, but he was also ruled out and forced to take his seat.

The pending amendment, that of Mr. Kyle (Dem., Miss.) to strike out the appropriation for the fast Southern mail, was defeated. An amendment providing a limitation of ten years upon the payment of money orders and for the destruction of money order files at the end of that time was adopted.

After the postoffice bill was reported to the House Mr. Quigg was given three-quarters of an hour to oppose an amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole, making all publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are merely books or reprints of books, whether they be issued complete or in parts, bound or unbound, sold by subscription or otherwise, subject to postage at third-class rates when transmitted through the mails. The amendment affects "Seaside Library" publications and books (reprints), given as premiums with country newspaper subscriptions, etc.

After debate the amendment was stricken from the bill, 26 to 183, and the bill was then passed.

Mr. Campbell (Dem., N. Y.) entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the race bill was defeated yesterday, and the House adjourned.

E. C. STRINGER IS GIVEN AN OFFICE.

He Is Nominated for United States Attorney for Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Justice—To be attorneys of the United States—E. C. Stringer, for the District of Minnesota; Caleb R. Brooks, for the Territory of Oklahoma. [Edward C. Stringer, appointed United States District Attorney for Minnesota, was born at Auburn, N. Y., forty years ago. He was graduated at Hamilton College and came to this State in 1880. He is a member of the law firm of Stringer & Seymour and has had charge of some of the most important cases that have been before the courts of the State. He has never held office or been a candidate for place, but has served on the Democratic State committee.]

First Lieut. William P. Goodwin, Fourteenth Infantry, to be Captain; Second Lieut. Carrol Koops, Fourteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. George W. Martin, Eighteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. Harry D. Humphreys, Twentieth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. Harry R. Wilkins, Second Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. Charles H. Martin, Fourteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant.

Pay Director Edwin Stewart to be Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and Paymaster-General in the Department of the Navy with rank of Commodore.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned for Illinois and Indiana as follows:

Illinois—Walnut Prairie, Charles Clines. Indiana—Castle, John A. Crouse; Loree, Milo F. Conn; Martz, W. F. Brothers; Smartsburg, George A. Kennedy.

The Senate made the following confirmations:

District Attorney—James F. O'Brien for the District of North Dakota. Marshal, John E. Lynch for the Eastern District of Missouri. Collector of Internal Revenue, William H. Har

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

LABOUCHERE'S PLAN TO MAKE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS SUPREME.

His Bill Provides That the Lower House Shall Have Final Jurisdiction in the Matter of Amendments—Brazilian Rebels Are Still in Force in Santa Catharina—Talleyrand-Perigord Confesses—Trouble in Poland Over a Strike Is Feared—Mrs. Mackay's Denial.

LONDON, April 24.—Henry Labouchere today introduced in the House of Commons a bill providing that if a measure is passed by the House of Commons and sent to the House of Lords and is not returned to the former body within two months of the time when it was passed by the Commons then it shall become a law the same as though the House of Lords had acted upon it. The bill also provides that the House of Commons shall have it in its power to finally decide whether amendments made to bills by the House of Lords shall be accepted.

Importation of Infected Cattle.

The President of the Board of Agriculture, Sir Herbert Gardner, replying to questions in regard to the importation of cattle from America, said that some witnesses declared that pleuro-pneumonia developed after being dormant for fifteen months, but no authentic case of this description had come to the knowledge of the Agricultural Department. In regard to the United States Mr. Gardner said that infected animals had been detected in such numbers in cargoes landed in this country during the last few years as to prevent him from being satisfied that reasonable precautions were taken in the United States.

Says the Liberals Are Stronger.

Prime Minister Rosebery this evening presided at a meeting of the City Liberal club. He made an address in which he said that the government felt stronger and better equipped to meet the wars of Parliament than when it started under the overwhelming eclipse caused by the retirement of Premier Gladstone. The government found itself separated from many Liberals with whom it had cooperated in times past, but he believed that the defection from the party was not due to the Irish question. In his opinion it was due to the franchise bill of 1884.

New Zealand Would Govern Samoa.

Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons today answering a question asked by Sir George Baden-Powell as to whether New Zealand had proposed to undertake the administration of Samoa and whether the United States and Germany had been consulted on the subject, said: "I am informed that a telegram to that effect has been received at the Colonial Office; but it has not yet been communicated to the Foreign Office. However, I think I may add that any such proposal would be deemed inconsistent with the provisions of the Berlin agreement?"

Budget Proposals Are Passed.

After a long debate the House agreed to the budget proposals of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

Dynamiter Expected to Die.

Poltin and Farnaro, the Italian Anarchists, were at Bow Street, London, Police Court yesterday. Documents in Poltin's handwriting were read showing that he intended to commit a dynamite outrage May 16, and that he expected to meet his death. The prisoner had written letters of farewell to his parents and others dated May 16.

BRAZILIAN REBELS HOLD OUT.

Santa Catharina Is Still Partly in Possession of Them—To Free Rebels.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., April 24.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A dispatch from Desterro, Brazil, says that M. Buette, a well-known French engineer, who was in Admiral Mello's service and employed in the arsenal in Desterro, is among the prisoners who have been sent to Rio Janeiro. In an official dispatch to President Peixoto Gov. Moreira, the new Governor of Santa Catharina, declares that the greater part of that State is still in the possession of Gen. Saraiva's guerrillas. The correspondent in Porto Alegre sends word that troops under command of Gen. Sampaio have marched from Pelotas to attack the insurgents at Bage, while a column under Gen. Telias has started to cut off Gen. Saraiva's retreat from Santa Catharina. Dispatches from Rivera give details of alleged atrocious treatment of prisoners taken by Gen. Hippolito after his victories in Rio Grande do Sul. It is charged that they were decapitated. A newspaper published in Livramento asserts that when a sister of Carlos Laust, a 12-year-old drummer boy for the rebels, pleaded that his life might be saved his head was struck off in her presence and she was maltreated. Decapitation of prisoners is said to have been carried on by both sides in Parana. After Gen. Saraiva occupied Lapa he executed Col. Serra Martino and several other of Peixoto's officers who had violated their paroles. It has just been learned that the Brazilian insurgent refugees on board the Portuguese warship Albuquerque attempted to start a mutiny. The Portuguese marines wounded several of the rebels, and the ringleaders were put in irons. Instructions have been sent by the Uruguay Government to its Minister to England to go to Washington and try to obtain the free entry of Uruguay wool into the United States.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 24.—On the arrival of the Italian Consul in Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, the Brazilian Government has granted full satisfaction to the Italian Government for the arbitrary arrests of Italians during the recent disturbances in that State.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., April 24.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—It is asserted today that it is Gen. Salveira Martin's intention to abandon Uruguayan territories and go to Buenos Ayres.

The Portuguese gunboats and steamer Pedro Tercero are still at Montevideo. It is reported that several Brazilians are preparing to make a bold stroke in favor of the refugees on the Pedro Tercero and attempt to disembark them at Maldonado. The Portuguese Government is said to have paid £8,000 for the use of the Pedro Tercero. A movement is under way to establish the Agricole Bank with a capital of $4,000,000.

The government proposes to institute reforms in the customs service and the tariff, and will seek to gain a concession from the United States by which Uruguayan wool may be admitted free of duty.

MRS. MACKAY MAKES A DENIAL.

Says the Princess Colonna Will Not Go Back to Her Husband.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 24.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Mrs. Mackay categorically denies the statements cabled her of a reconciliation between her daughter and the Prince Colonna. Mrs. Mackay writes as follows: "I have not received any intimation that the Princess Colonna is coming to England in June. The Princess has not applied for a divorce in America, nor is it true that the differences between herself and her husband have been amicably settled or that a reconciliation has taken place."

TALLEYRAND-PERIGORD CONFESSES

Calls His Crime Breach of Trust, While His Mother Offers Compromise.

PARIS, April 24.—Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord, who was arrested last week with a companion named Westaine, charged with forgery by M. Max Lebaudy, has confessed that he is guilty of breach of trust. Princess de Sagan has offered to pay the sum of 400,000 francs to Lebaudy if the charge against her son is withdrawn. Lebaudy, however, refuses. Examining Magistrate Dopffer today took the testimony of M. Ducret, ex-director of the *Cocarde*, and that of Decesti, who said that he had known the Count for years and that he had discounted for him a bill of £3,000 signed by Max Lebaudy.

French Chamber Will Not Talk of a Strike.

In the Chamber of Deputies today the acrimonious debate over M. Garnier's motion to discuss the strike at the Trignac Steel works was resumed. The Minister of the Interior, M. Raynal, declared, amid Socialist protest, that the strike was due to Deputy Tousaint's interference. Eventually the Chamber shelved the motion by a vote of 258 to 231.

Want Carnot to Be a Candidate.

The friends of President Carnot are trying to persuade him to abandon his intention to withdraw his candidature for reelection.

TROOPS ARRIVE AT BLUEFIELDS.

Nicaraguans Are Taken Ashore by Lacayo—Want a Warship.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—[Special.]—The steamship Hispana arrived at the Illinois Central fruit wharf yesterday, and from its commander it was learned that sixty Nicaraguan troops have been landed at the bluffs off Bluefields. The Hispana sailed April 19, and up to that time the San Francisco had not returned from Port Limon. The schooner load of Nicaraguan troops arrived in port April 16, and the men were sent to the bluffs by Lacayo. There are 150 more soldiers expected from Greytown and after these arrive it is not known what steps will be taken by Lacayo. Although the commander of the vessel had not visited Bluefields he learned that Arguella had gone to Rama and was at present walking about the streets of that city. He is not a prisoner in any sense. The City of Bluefields seems from the ship at anchor in a peaceful condition, but the Americans do not like the idea of the San Francisco remaining away long.

AMERICANS REGISTERED IN PARIS.

Fine Weather for Those Who Reached the French Capital Yesterday.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 24.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Americans who registered here today are Henry Lee and wife, Miss Roe, S. Haskell, New York; M. Peixoto, Lyons; George Brownell, Buffalo; Wendell Weson, George McAuley, Boston; S. Stamboch and wife, Louise M. Young, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Card, John Whitelaw and wife, Cleveland; Mrs. and Miss Monsley Stanley, Brooklyn; Marguerite Shankland, Washington.

The weather today was fine, the thermometer ranging from 46.4° to 64.4°. The barometer stood at 29.88, while the wind was south by southwest.

Police Force in Sympathy with Rioters.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Standard* this morning publishes a dispatch from Vienna that the municipal police at Holdmeso Vasarhely, Hungary, the scene of the rioting Sunday, refused to interfere, and the force will be disbanded. The rioters forced their way into the town hall, tore from the walls the portraits of the King and Queen of Hungary and Louis Kossuth, and trampled upon them. Almost as soon as the town hall was cleared out the Mayor arrived and dispersed the mob. In the fight four of the rioters were killed and many injured.

Rioting at Piotrkow Feared.

BERLIN, April 24.—A dispatch from Breslau says that a great strike is in progress in the Piotrkow district, the principal industrial center of Russian Poland. The strikers consist of miners, ironworkers, and the employed in many other trades. There has been trouble in the district for some little time, growing out of the dissatisfaction of the men with their wages and hours of labor. It is feared that there may be rioting among the strikers and a strong force of troops has been sent to the district to preserve order.

Fishing Boats Lost Off the Irish Coast.

DUBLIN, April 24.—A terrific gale prevailed today out on the southern coast of Ireland. The storm was particularly severe in the Skibbereen district. There was a large fleet of Scotch, English, and Irish fishing boats off the coast when the gale set in. Some of them made for ports of refuge, while others remained, thinking they could outride the gale. Scores are now missing and much wreckage has been washed ashore. Reports from various parts of the south coast show that great damage was done on land.

Ravages of Cholera at Lisbon.

LISBON, April 24.—During the twenty-four hours ending yesterday evening there were 104 cases and three deaths from cholera reported here. The Portuguese government has stopped all telegraphic messages. Spanish doctors have been sent to the frontier of Portugal in order to superintend the fumigation of travelers and their baggage. In addition the Spanish government has sent a doctor to the city with instructions to report upon the cholera epidemic.

Cable Brevities.

RUSSIAN VESSELS FOR WAR SERVICE.

A law has been prepared compelling the owners of all Russian vessels to place them at the disposal of the government in time of war if demanded.

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE KADAMBARE.

A telegram received here from the Congo States says that Lieut. Lothaire, at the head of a detachment of State troops, has captured Kadambare, between Lake Tanganyka and Manyema.

DISCOUNT CORPORATION OF IRELAND FAILS.

The discount corporation of Ireland has suspended payment. The trouble is the outcome of the recent collapse of the Belfast Warehouse company. The liabilities of the corporation amount to £500,000 sterling.

LAST SERVICE FOR THE SPANISH PILGRIMS.

The last section of the Spanish pilgrims who went to Rome in honor of the beatification of Juan d'Avila Diego of Cadiz, numbering 5,000 persons, assembled in St. Peter's yesterday. The Pope celebrated mass and then blessed the pilgrims previous to their return to Spain.

HATTON STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Editor of the Washington "Post" Falls Speechless in His Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—While seated at his desk this afternoon giving instructions for the conduct of the Washington *Post*, Editor Frank Hatton was stricken with paralysis which affected his right side and rendered him temporarily speechless. He was alone in his office when prostrated and had just strength enough left to whistle down the pneumatic pipe for assistance. When Beriah Wilkins, the business manager, entered the

FRANK HATTON.

room he found his associate gasping for breath and almost speechless, the paralytic stroke having affected his tongue. Assistance was speedily at hand and Mr. Hatton was removed to his residence. Dr. Johnson and Dr. Sowers were summoned, and at a late hour this evening they noted an improvement in his condition, he having partly regained consciousness. Disinclination to take active exercise either by walking or otherwise is assigned as the cause of Mr. Hatton's attack.

SARANAC LAKE HOUSE BURNED DOWN.

Loss of $125,000, with $40,000 Insurance as Part Compensation Therefor.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—The Saranac Lake House, better known to Chicago people as Miller's, was destroyed with its entire contents at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire was the work of an incendiary; he is unknown. The loss is estimated at $125,000. The insurance is $40,000. The house was erected in 1859 and was a favorite resort of Chicago people.

Our Basement Department is set apart for selling Clothing bought from reliable manufacturers for cash. We sell as we buy—at less than regular prices.

Our other 3 floors are devoted to the Finest Clothing in the World—James Wilde Jr. & Co.'s Tailor-Made.

Jas. Wilde Jr. & Co.,

CHICAGO'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS

N. E. Corner State and Madison Streets.

Second Annual Basement Department Sale,

Commencing Wednesday, April 25th.

Remarkable Under-Priced Sale of Men's Stylish Clothing in our Basement Department . . . . .

One year ago we inaugurated the opening of this new department with a Great Sale of Men's Suits.

It was a wonderful success, as those who profited by it can testify.

It is now our aim to surpass that sale. We have taken advantage of the hard times and bought for spot cash Clothing at our own prices and from reliable makers only. We never misrepresent. You will find prices and values just as we advertise. Bring this price list with you if you like.

MEN'S SACK SUITS, medium and light weights, worth $12 and $15, for **$7.50.**

MEN'S SACK and CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS, worth $18, $20, and $22, for **$12.**

MEN'S FINE ALL-WOOL BLUE AND BLACK CLAY DIAGONAL SACK SUITS, regular longs and stouts, worth $20, for **$12.**

MEN'S SACK SUITS, medium and light weights, worth $15, $18, and $20, for **$10.**

MEN'S FINE SACK AND CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS, worth $20, $22, and $25, for **$15.**

MEN'S FINE ALL-WOOL BLUE AND BLACK CLAY DIAGONAL CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS, worth $20, for **$12.**

Mr. H. BERLIN, formerly with the Putnam, and Mr. WM. J. KING, formerly with F. M. Atwood, are now connected with this house, where they will be pleased to wait on their many friends.

OPEN UNTIL 10 SATURDAY EVENINGS.

JAS. WILDE JR. & CO.,

FRANK REED, Manager.

PITY, THEN EMBRACE.

[Continued from first page.]

mounted by seven gilt stars bearing the letters of the word "Liberty." The two most conspicuous personages about the place were the two Whites, W. D. of Commune C, Chicago, and R. J. of Commune F. W. D. White served under Senator Manderson in the war, has been an employé of the Westinghouse Electric company, and had three ribs and an arm broken in the fire at the cold storage warehouse at the Fair. R. J. White is proud of having been one of Mahone's men, and bears the wounds of battle.

Both will remain here to do missionary work until the army arrives. They denounce the "Unknown" for collecting money under false pretenses and assert that Coxey's men are orderly, law-abiding citizens from whom Washington has nothing to fear. They believe that Glen Echo will be selected for the Washington camping-place. An appeal for contributions of money and provisions from the public has been issued by the local committee, which includes among its members the wife of Representative John Davis of Kansas, ex-Representative Wise of Arizona, and the Rev. Alexander Kent, the pastor of an unattached church here. One of the most prominent labor leaders of the city, M. F. Hobbs, whose name has been connected with Coxey's crusade, repudiates it. Redstone says the reception guard will number 5,000, but it will not be more than 150.

The Treasury officials, while disclaiming any fears of trouble on account of the presence of the crowds incident to the coming of Coxey's army, have taken the precaution of adding fifty-five carbines and twenty revolvers to the Treasury's supply of arms. The normal strength of the watch forces of the Treasury is seventy men, divided into two reliefs, and in addition to two or three dozen revolvers, there have always been thirty-five carbines in the racks in the office of the captain of the watch, sufficient to supply one to each watchman on duty. It has been thought best, however, to increase the supply in view of the crowds of hangers-on of Coxey's army that are expected to arrive in the city the coming week. The Captain of the Treasury Guards, a local military organization, composed entirely of clerks in the Treasury Department, today informed the captain of the watch force that in case of trouble at any hour of the day or night he could have every man in his command at the Treasury Building inside of forty minutes.

USE ENGINES TO BLOCK TRACK LAYING.

Street Railway Wins a Lively Fight with Burlington Road.

Four locomotives belonging to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad were kept moving back and forth across Western avenue at Eighteenth street yesterday. The West Chicago Street railway had fifty men at work attempting to lay street car tracks over the railroad crossing, and the engines were there to prevent the work. Every five minutes the crossing was cleared of engines so wagons and carriages could get across and the workmen would improve this time by laying track. This was kept up until 5 o'clock, when the engines were run into the roundhouse and the laying of track continued until 11 o'clock last night, when the work was completed and a car run across. The West Chicago Street railway company secured an ordinance March 21, 1892, for the laying of a track south on Western avenue. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials refused to allow work to go on unless the street car company would agree to keep the crossing in repair. This promise was not forthcoming, and the dilatory tactics were resorted to.

THE FAIR

STATE, ADAMS, AND DEARBORN-STS.

LACES! LACES! LACES!

FOR MUCH LESS MONEY THAN THEY HAVE EVER SOLD FOR BEFORE.

These consist of—Some of the very choicest novelties in Butter color Cotton Point de Venice, Point de Irelande, Point de Gene, Applique and Oriental Laces—over 100 designs with Insertings to match—containing many exclusive Parisian designs which cannot be seen elsewhere.

Butter Laces—
2 to 7 inches wide—
25 designs—sold regularly for 15c and 20c yd. ..... **10c yd.**

Butter Laces—
2 to 7 inches wide—
30 designs—sold regularly for 20c and 25c yd. ..... **15c yd.**

Butter Laces—
5 to 9 inches wide—
50 designs—sold regularly for 35c and 40c yd. ..... **25c yd.**

Butter Laces—
Real Point de Venice—plain and net top effects—in many beautiful designs—you can see the same things on State-st. for $1.25 and $1.45—
Why not buy here at ..... **89c yd.**

Butter Insertings—
50 Styles—
1½ to 2 inches wide—
There will be a rush for 'em ..... **5c yd.**

SILK BOURDON LACES—
We show a great variety of these popular Laces, at prices which should attract every person seeking the best values. Large shipments arriving daily.

Bourdon Laces—
Plain and net top effects—elegant quality silk—
7 to 10 inches wide—
You can't duplicate them for less than 65c yd. ..... **49c yd.**

Bourdon Insertings—
50 Styles—
All Silk—
1½ to 2 inches wide ..... **15c yd.**

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

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Will Bargain Wonders Never Cease—

A Gentleman's Complete Spring Outfit for $15.00. The Overcoat or Suit singly is worth the money we ask for both. If you need clothes come at once, for they won't last long at these prices.

Men's All-Wool Spring Sack Suits, well made and trimmed, all new, desirable goods, selling for $10.00 in all the large exclusive clothing houses—for this sale **$6.00**

Your choice of 300 Handsome Spring Overcoats that are good bargains at $12.50 and $15.00—for this sale **$9.00**

Men's Wachusett Indigo Flannel Suits, warranted all wool and the perfectly fadeless indigo dye. Everybody knows what these goods are worth, but no one ever heard this low price—for this sale **$5.00**

Boys Will Be Boys—

And you want good wear-resisting goods for them. At these prices the boys can have a great time and you won't feel that they are destructive.....

Boys' Two-Piece Short-Pants Suits, single and double breasted—the all-wool kind, in light gray goods that don't show the dirt—positively cheap at $5.00—for this sale **$2.50**

The celebrated Mother's Friend Shirt Waist, with patent belt that saves the worry of sewing on buttons—the laundered $1.00 quality—we set the price for the season at just half **50c**

Merchant Tailoring Dept.—

Suits built here for business or dress at prices to let all who prefer Custom-Made Goods give their preference full sway at no great cost.

MEN'S SPRING PANTS—
Made of good worsteds and cassimeres **$5.00**

Men's Imported Worsteds, Cheviots and Scotch Tweeds, finely made and well trimmed, usually sold by merchant tailors for $45—only **$28.00**

You'll Know

This is the place for Men's Stylish Hats when we quote you

Stetson Latest Block Fedoras—no better made, and as standard for $5 as a $5 bill, for this sale **$3.95**

Stetson's $5 Derby—their only price, for this sale **$3.95**

Siegel Cooper & Co.

JUROR IS ARRESTED.

LEWIS MORRIS AND OTHERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Ex-Detective Leonard and Mrs. Lizzie Linne Are with Morris in an Alleged Plot to Corrupt a Jury Trying a Case Before Judge Burke—W. H. Beasley Makes the Complaint—False Verdict Desired—Brave Man Is Given a Gold Medal in Evanston.

Complaints were filed in Judge Burke's court yesterday against John J. Leonard, the ex-detective, Juror Lewis Morris, and Mrs. Lizzie Linne. The complaints were sworn to by Engineer W. H. Beasley of the Hyde Park Electric Light company. They charge Leonard, Morris, and Mrs. Linne with conspiracy to obtain money to bribe a jury, and conspiracy to corruptly induce a jury to find a false verdict. The complaints were presented to Judge Burke as a result of a consultation between the attorneys connected with the damage suit brought by A. R. Porter against the Hyde Park Electric Light company, in the hearing of which it is said the alleged attempt to tamper with the jury was made. Juror Morris was committed to the County Jail to await the hearing, which was set for Friday next at 10 o'clock. The other two defendants will be brought into court this morning.

Honors for a Brave Man.

Sam Mack, the South Evanston expressman who saved the lives of a dozen children at the fire in the Evanston schoolhouse, was rewarded for his bravery by the Evanston City Council last night. He was presented a handsomely engraved gold medal. The presentation speech was made by Mayor Mann.

Items.

Delos P. Phelps, the new Subtreasurer, yesterday prepared his official bond and it will be sent to Washington today.

The postoffice authorities have closed up a private postoffice which has been in operation for several months at No. 32 Monroe street.

The State rested its case in the trial of Michael Fewer, charged with the murder of Ald. Jeremiah Mulvihill, yesterday afternoon, and the case will go to the jury today.

Charles A. Closson and Thomas F. Mortimer, North Side mail collectors, have been dismissed from the service by the Postoffice Trial Board for trafficing in street car tickets furnished them by the government.

The moving sidewalk at Jackson Park was purchased Monday by L. K. Hirsch, No. 549 Rookery Building. If the permission of the Park Commissioners can be obtained Mr. Hirsch intends to run the sidewalk during the summer.

Judge Goggin yesterday reconsidered the order he made last Wednesday committing Officer S. K. Healy to jail ten days for contempt of court. He set the order of commitment aside but ordered that a fine of $20 be imposed. Healy took an appeal to the Appellate Court.

Ex-Ald. "Mike" Bowler took a change of venue yesterday afternoon when his case was called before Justice Gjennon, and he will have a hearing before Justice Lyon May 4. His bonds were fixed at $10,000. Mr. Bowler assaulted John M. Donovan while registering Democratic voting place in his ward. Donovan died, and a charge of manslaughter was preferred against the ex-Alderman.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 25.—Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer in northeast portion.

Iowa, fair, winds south, warmer in southeast portion.

Kansas, fair, south winds, warmer in central portion.

Nebraska, fair, variable winds.

Minnesota, fair in southeast, local rains in northwest portion, southerly winds, warmer in northeast portion.

Dakota, generally fair, westerly winds.

North Dakota, local rains, clearing in western portion, westerly winds.

Colorado, fair, north winds.

Montana, fair, westerly winds, slightly warmer.

Lower Michigan, fair; easterly winds; warmer in south and east portion.

Upper Michigan, fair; easterly winds; warmer.

Wisconsin, fair; southerly winds; warmer in east portion.

Missouri, fair; southeasterly winds; warmer in south and eastern portion.

Indiana, Fair; easterly winds; warmer in north portions.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Temperature.	Dew point.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in inches.	Weather.
Abilene	29.98	78	62	N. E.			Clear.
Bismarck, N. D.	29.92	64	76	W.			Cloudy
Boston	29.86	50	40	N. W.			Clear.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.18	44	36	S. W.			Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	30.02	72	56	S. E.			Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	68	62	S. E.			Fair.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.08	60	42	N. W.			Clear.
Chicago	30.18	48	36	N. E.			Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	30.18	58	40	N. E.			Clear.
Cleveland, O.	30.20	48	34	N. W.			Clear.
Davenport, Ia.	30.18	68	50	N. E.			Clear.
Denver, Colo.	30.06	72	44	N. W.			Clear.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.16	62	48	N. E.			Cloudy
Detroit, Mich.	30.20	48	36	N. E.			Clear.
Dodge City, Kas.	30.06	70	44	N. E.			Rain.
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	60	50	N. W.			Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	29.98	82	50	N. W.			Clear.
Escanaba	30.18	46	40	N. W.			Cloudy
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.18	46	34	N. W.			Clear.
Green Bay, Wis.	30.24	62	42	S. E.			Clear.
Helena, Mont.	30.02	62	36	N. W.			Clear.
Huron, S. D.	29.98	62	72	S. E.			Fair.
Indianapolis	30.18	52	38	N. E.			Clear.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.04	68	60	N. E.			Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo.	30.08	68	70	N. E.			Fair.
Knoxville	30.04	68	60	N. E.			Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.18	64	70	N. W.			Fair.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.04	64	70	N. E.			Cloudy
Louisville, Ky.	30.08	62	50	N. E.			Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	30.30	38	40	N. W.			Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.06	62	70	N. E.			Clear.
Miles City, Mont.	30.06	62	50	N. W.			Cloudy
Milwaukee	30.22	48	36	N. E.			Clear.
Minnedosa	29.94	58	46	N. W.			Clear.
Montreal, Can.	30.12	48	36	N. E.			Clear.
Moorhead	29.96	62	58	S.			Rain
New Orleans, La.	30.04	72	68	S. E.			Rain
New York City	30.00	54	40	N. W.			Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.12	64	66	S. E.			Clear.
Pierre, S. D.	30.02	66	54	N. W.			Cloudy
Palestine, Tex.	29.90	78	66	N. E.			Clear.
Pierre, S. D.	29.96	66	70	N. W.			Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.18	52	38	N. E.			Clear.
Port Huron, Mich.	30.22	42	38	N. E.			Clear.
Pueblo, Colo.	30.04	72	46	N. W.			Fair.
Rapid City, S. D.	30.02	66	64	N. W.			Cloudy
St. Louis	30.12	64	68	N. E.			Cloudy
St. Paul	30.02	62	58	N. W.			Cloudy
Salt Lake City	30.30	62	46	N. W.			Clear.
Santa Fe	30.04	66	70	W.			Clear.
Sioux City	30.08	64	66	S.			Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	30.18	58	62	E.			Fair.
Springfield, Mo.	30.04	68	70	S. E.			Clear.
Toledo	30.30	52	62	E.			Clear.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Massee, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—7 a. m., 49 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 50 degrees; 10 a. m., 53 degrees; 11 a. m., 59 degrees; 12 m., 62 degrees; 1 p. m., 63 degrees; 2 p. m., 64 degrees; 3 p. m., 64 degrees; 4 p. m., 64 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.67; 8 p. m., 29.76.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

F. Madison, 3-story and basement frame flats and 3227 Loomis-st.....$11,000

Bernard Mower and Fairbank 3-story and basement brick store and flats at 6022-24 Cottage Grove-av.....7,500

Carl Knight, 3-story and basement brick warehouse and stable at 627-29 47th-st.....25,000

Fred Soldo, 3-story and basement frame flats at 1686 N. Oakley-av.....12,000

John Gesell, 3-story and basement brick flats at 1542 Hoyne-av.....3,500

F. Zahn, 1-story and basement brick addition at 1304 N. Leavitt-st.....2,500

J. Schiller, 3-story and basement brick flats at 218 Mohawk-st.....5,000

V. Linnan, 3-story and basement brick store and flats at 456 Washtenaw-av.....8,000

M. Rzepka, 1-story and basement brick addition to 130 Walcutt-av.....2,000

George Nichols, two 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 19-21 Blue Island-av.....20,000

Mrs. Ziegler, three 3-story and basement brick flats, 2280-3282 Jackson-st.....9,000

Edward Peterson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 824 West Huron-st.....4,000

John Ivers, 3-story and basement brick flats, 778 West Huron-st.....6,000

E. Jurich, 3-story and basement brick flats, 532 West Huron-st.....5,000

W. Simon, 3-story and basement brick flats, 767 Maplewood-av.....5,000

D. J. Hallman, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1635 Fullerton-av.....5,000

Brady & Lavery, 3-story and basement brick livery barn, 574 West Indiana-st.....3,800

Simon Swiaschill, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 3517 Stanton-av.....3,500

F. Jost, 3-story and basement brick flats, 169 West Huron-st.....8,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 24.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Miller-Vartine Manufacturing company, Chicago; to manufacture ticket registers, penalties, etc.; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, John J. Miller, Carroll S. Vartine, and Hope Reed Cody.

Manufacturers' Sleeve Repair company, Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, Oscar Ludwing, William D. Meeker, and J. Henry Deims.

The Kautsiesz Dental company, Grand Crossing; cold storage; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, August C. Kautsiesz, Wallace F. Dunn, Minnie Kautsiesz, and Edmund Dunn.

The Owens Churn company, Monmouth; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, A. D. McIntosh, Charles Owens, and Lafayette Marks.

The Jonesboro Fruit Shippers' Association, Jonesboro; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Rudolph I. Reiss, John M. Grieb, John D. Wilson, and others.

McCully Glass company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, John A. McCully, Keturah McCully, and William H. McMillan.

International Brotherhood of Brickmakers, Galesburg; incorporators, Owen T. Green, Charles G. Mock, M. J. Rutledge, and others.

Ursula Leach club, Chicago; incorporators, Ethel Burgess Donahue, Katherine Head, and Louisa G. Pessler.

Eureka Athletic club, Chicago; incorporators, A. G. Goodman, E. D. Ellis, Charles O. Dowrt, and others.

The Hott Veterinary Remedy company, Chicago, surrendered its charter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Martin Cesal, Ruzina Zamoya.....22-21
Nickolas Hilbert, Agnes Caden.....21-19
Felice Pierucinia, Menichina Frossi.....21-26
Hugh Malone, Kate Kelly.....20-26
Albert Klauer, Tillie Kostebasrow.....21-24
Charles Sundstrom, Katherine Hooley.....60-59
Dennis O'Leary, Annie Kelley.....36-34
Charles Sandberg, Nellie McCarter.....25-20
William Wunderlich, Marie Loemker.....36-35
Allen Staples, Grace Kingman.....36-35
Joseph Nicho sen, Katharine Harw.....31-26
Alexander Hay, Mary Spence.....31-26
James Hogan, Julia Longan.....21-20
Soren Rasmussen, Georgina Skow.....31-26
Oscar Calkins, Ida Young.....40-40
Louis Buckmann, Johanna Steinken.....21-21
Frank Polansky, Abbel Dolezal.....33-30
William Macdonald, May Roberts.....37-28
Frank Rub, Carrie Becker.....20-24
Julius Becker, May Lafrik.....20-22
Charles Wade, Jennie Kelley.....20-21
Henry Goodrut, Maud Daly.....21-19
Sunder Olsen, Charlotte Torberson.....20-19
Joseph Brown jr., Lizzie Harris.....20-18
James Larkin, Margaret O'Malley.....48-38
Louis Lerry, Mathilda Becker.....23-20
Alexander Hall jr., Ida Booth.....21-21
Frank Pafferoff, Mary McCafferty.....25-21
William Baker, Marie Burns.....23-21
Paul Bakke, Bertha Rowley.....20-20
John Wicken, Hannah Tendergrast.....21-20
Frank Jamieson, Johanna Kranza.....23-20
Jan Konigwski, Viktoria Szymanska.....24-19
Peter Jansche, Emma Prill.....34-19
Mike Diamond, Leontina Babin.....30-21
Moscop Rasmussen, Alice Bowen.....21-18
John Gribbin, Elmora Beesley.....21-18
Frank Kelley, Mary Burns.....21-22
John Cain, Margaret Moran.....22-20
David Vroom, Paulin Fischer.....47-40
Paul Gardner, Belle Reynolds.....21-20
Frank Cerny, Josephine Franceska Kujawa.....24-19
Edward Meyer, Nora Moloney.....29-28
Franz Schroder, Frances Laggervia.....44-39
Albert Kaiser, Hattie Bosse.....25-19
Edward Wiswald, Johanna Becker.....23-23
Martin Peterson, Bertha Kietel.....29-20
Joseph Adomevric, Mary Anna Eydintati.....37-21
Wilhelm Schmidt, Anna Marchner.....33-31
John Mingo, Ava Foust.....36-32
Edward Munz, Therese Schunimer.....28-23
Frank Boodle, Dora Woron.....20-20
Joseph Westrich, Barbara Wahlen.....30-29
George Harps, Rosa Nold.....25-24
John Heck, Martha Stoehr.....21-20
Tristram Tripharst, Bertha Kietel.....29-19
William Sparrow, Elizabeth Duffy.....43-39
Louis Nelson, Lizzie Sogovski.....25-20
Napoleon Campana, Mary Dalton.....58-40
Samuel Sternfeld, Alice Brady.....29-20
August Peter, Emma Keller.....24-19
Mansfield Jones, Mary Pain.....22-24

DEATHS.

FITZPATRICK—Joseph Fitzpatrick, April 24, aged 38 years, husband of Elizabeth Fitzpatrick formerly of Kilkenny, Ireland. Funeral Friday at 9:30 from 545 W. 14th-st., to Holy Family Church, where high mass will be said, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Bonfield council No. 456, N. U.

GRANT—April 23, 1894, Mrs. Maggie Grant, beloved wife of Michael Grant. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Artesian-av., Thursday, April 26, at 9 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HOLLETT—Arvilla B., beloved wife of Ira W. Hollett, aged 43 years. Funeral from her late residence, 976 Jackson-blvd., Thursday, April 26, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Forest Home, Bishop Fallows officiating.

McMANUS—April 24, at 254 Maple-st., Englewood, Anna, daughter of the late Bernard and Sarah Mc-Manus. Funeral Thursday at 9 o'clock from St. Ann's Church, by carriages to Calvary. Rockford papers please copy.

MILLER—Yesterday, April 24, at Los Angeles, Cal., Captain Wm. Miller, late of Chicago. Interred at Madison, Wis., April 23.

PETERS—Hugo Peters, April 23, at 7:40 a. m., aged 37 years. Funeral from residence, 3943 Dearborn-st., 26th, at 1 p. m., to Forest Home Cemetery. Deceased leaves wife and two children.

PLATNER—April 23, Robert Platner, aged 81 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3814 Dearborn-st.

RUTHERFORD—David D., April 24, at 12:30 a. m., beloved son of D. M. and Elizabeth Rutherford. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m. from his late residence, 4425 Indiana-av., to Oakwoods.

SAGE—Walter, son of John and Sarah Sage, 2 years 6 months. Funeral Wednesday at 1 p. m. from his parents' residence, 187 East Erie-st. Gone to meet his sister Nellie.

SALISBURY—At his home Sunday, April 22, at 11:35 p. m., Eugene P. Salisbury, aged 42 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 1:30 o'clock, 515 West Adams-st., to Rosehill. Lawrence, Mass., papers please copy.

WAYMAN—April 24, at her residence, 337 W. Adams-st., Julia Wayman, widow of the late Samuel Wayman. Funeral Thursday, April 26, at 1:30 p. m. from Fourth Baptist Church.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—ENGLISH PUG DOG; LIBERAL reward for return to 4634 Champlain-av.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE JEWISH family on South Side preferred; state terms and accommodations. Address X 153, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, for rear 12th-st. and Ashland-av.; young man; for or $10 a term. Address X 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; must sleep home. 1808 Frederick-st., flat 1

100 CIRCULAR LETTERS TYPEWRITTEN, 50c. 2,500 circulars on larger orders. Address X 149, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES—ALL SIZES AND MAKES AT prices that defy competition; don't buy a safe till you see us; exchanging a specialty. Storage charged. W. S. DIX & CO., 49 and 51 Dearborn-st.

A FINE SAFE FOR $40—JUST A BARGAIN for you. MORSE, MITCHELL & WILLIAMS, Room 211-12, 34 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 139 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$40, HALL'S SAFE NEARLY NEW; see it. J. ALMON AUS TIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 LARGE STOVES, SIXTY feet platform, office partitions. BURBANK & RYDER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE, GAS FIXTURES, PARTITIONS, show cases, pictures, inside store windows at 180 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25 FT. OFFICE PARTITION WITH bookkeeper's desk; also one safe. Address P H 107. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CURTAIN DESK, FIVE FEET, OAK; 3 chests; 6x 6x4. 136 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE—COMPLETE restaurant fixtures. 15 N. Clark.

JUST OUT—OUR NEW LINE OF OAK CURTAIN-pole goods, 1¼ in. and 1¾ feet; prices $16 to $28. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Clark-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FROM NOW UNTIL MAY 1ST, only, we will sell at less than cost (to save removal and storage expense) show cases of every description, all heights, lengths, woods, at your own prices. Square cases, 15, 17, and 19 inches high, at $1 per ft.; also Wall cases, Counters, Desks, Iron Stands, Sectional Office Partitions, Roll Top Desks, etc.; everything must go. If you are looking for bargains in new goods or less than second-hand prices come and see us at once as will begin to move the stock April 25. We mean just what we say. Come see the goods and make your own prices.

CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers, 216 E. Lake-st.

24, 3d, and 4th floors.

WANTED—28 FEET OF OFFICE PARTITIONing; must be cheap. Address MILLS & CO., 404 Garden City Block.

WANTED—AN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE, NEW OR second-hand; suitable for tailoring; in trade. SIEGEL & CO., Tailors, 141 5th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—
A perfect family horse, young and sound, thoroughly city broke, 16 hands high, weighs 1,100; sold for no fault only for want of use. Private barn, 262 E. 37th-st., cor. Grand-blvd.

LARGE SADDLE HORSE; MUST BE FAST single-footer, capable of carrying 200 pounds; thoroughly city broke. Address with full particulars C. H. M., 4917 Drexel-blvd.

WANTED FOR USE OF SAME—GOOD carriage for summer; fine pasture. GEO. McKINNEY, 100 Washington-st., R. 715.

FOR SALE—5-YEAR STANDARD-BRED sorrel driving mare; bargain. 53 Rees-st.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO., 202-207 Michigan-av., CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS. Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Cabriolets, and a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE-SEATED CANOPY-top surrey; never used; cost $200; can be had for $125. Apply to GEO. O. GORDON, 4742 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEARLY NEW FINE leather-top ¾-seat gentleman's road buggy, with all improvements; also rubber-mounted harness. Private barn, 76 Loomis-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME GODdard buggy in the latest style and has had but little use. Private barn, n. e. cor. 37th and Grand.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIGHT AND ROOMY cut-under family surrey, scarcely soiled; no use to owner. Barn, 262 E. 37th-st.

FOR SALE—STAKE TRUCK; SINGLE AND double; sell cheap. Call 377 E. 29th-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

LIBERAL TRADES; ALSO SHOPWORN AND second-hand bicycles. Come to the factory and be guaranteed satisfaction. Kenwood Mfg. Co., 2535-8 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south Union Depot.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOP WORN AND SECOND-hand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER BICYCLES. 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., CHICAGO'S LEADING and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. Suite 3, 70 Dearborn-st.; hours 9 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2.

DOCTRESS JOHANNA LEIST—REV. KNEIPP'S Natural Medical Institute, 790 Davis-st., opposite St. Aloysius Church.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGERS, WHEELER & WILSONS, WHITE (Standard Domestic, New Home, Wilcox & Gibbs American, Davis' Household; $5 to $25; warranted perfect. Room 27, Owen's Electric Building, State and Adams. Entrance 207 State-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 West Madison-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
Cor. 23d.....W. WRIGHT.
2614.....C. H. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st.....T. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 35th.....C. H. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.....T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood.....RAUSCH BROS.
4134.....W. BLOOD.
5940.....SORROW & KRENTOPF.
Cor. 63d.....CURTI & McRAE.

HALSTED STREET—
2603.....A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th.....T. H. ROGERS & CO.
34th-st.....BOULEVARD PHAR.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison.....HARRISON PHARMACY.
2200.....W. M. BELL.
2727.....KARTZ & BURDICK.
Cor. 31st.....T. H. FORSYTH.
3160.....WARD & WOLFE.
3801.....L. H. WARNER & CO.
4203.....A. C. MUSSELMAN.
4700.....JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st.....R. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th.....D. E. REISS.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 21st.....E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 30th.....T. H. MOINNERY.
Cor. 35th.....M. S. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 39th.....FRANK SIDDALL.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
1924.....J. & E. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth.....R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Cambria avenue.....WELLSBORO PHAR.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188.....G. A. GRAVES & CO.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th.....F. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th.....O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 35th.....C. H. HOLSOVD.
Cor. 39th.....C. C. JONES.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
Cor. Princeton.....A. J. MUELLER.
1923.....F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison.....J. & W. E. HOLLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue.....JACKSON PARK PHAR.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue.....JAMES & DEWEY.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6340.....M. A. CURTIS.

EARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th.....McKENZIE BROS.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4604.....J. A. KAERWER.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d.....R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37th.....BINZ & HESS.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.....ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.

COLORADO AVENUE—
170.....C. H. WAGNER.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
2425.....WM. H. BIERMAN.
663.....HENRY SCHMITT.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey.....PAUL HEINEMANN.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland.....F. EITERMAN.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
807.....F. AMKRATZ.
1922.....WM. STOROR.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
1.....L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th.....C. J. KASBAUM.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina.....R. T. SILLS.
771.....A. S. STODDARD.
1014.....J. C. HOLLAND.
Cor. Homan.....F. E. McKENZIE.
2061.....M. H. WATSON.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted.....G. F. WISSHACK.
276.....DELL & CO.
395.....PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572.....F. A. THAYER.
775.....R. CRAIN.
890.....K. McLENNON.
1001.....C. D. STONE.
1049.....I. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento.....A. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan.....KOTZ & MOORE.
.....M. H. WATSON.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232.....FORD'S PHARMACY.
406.....HENRY SCHROEDER.
675.....C. MENUNG.
1218.....MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley.....P. J. BERGER.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149.....FRANK GRAMMER.
236.....J. BRALNBROOK.
306.....W. L. MULLER.
476.....P. J. KNOWLES.

TWELFTH STREET—
422.....T. R. BEHRENS.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center.....J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin.....W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey.....C. H. KELLETT.
Cor. Francisco.....C. H. KELLETT.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. California avenue.....SLAUGHTER'S PHAR.
750.....F. P. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley.....G. A. GOETSCH.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80.....R. H. HANKE.
.....JOHN F. COLEMAN.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland.....SCHROLL'S PHARMACY.
226.....A. M. REIS.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut.....WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division.....E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe.....R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue.....C. SCHLOETZ.
Cor. Center.....C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster.....FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted.....BAKEMA & HOLST.

NORTH HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Garden-av.....WILLIAM J. VOLTMER.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Ile. grove place.....C. V. KLOCK.

OAK STREET—
Cor. Kingsbury.....A. J. WESSERMAN.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak.....J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Eugenie.....DINET & DELFOSSE.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.....R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland.....HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)

STATE STREET—
Cor. Cue-tault.....A. MARTEN.
2202.....C. H. SLOVER.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
324.....HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden.....F. R. LEONARD.
1152.....BECKER BROS.
Cor. N. E. Fullerton.....L. P. BARLOW.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845.....A. N. BOE

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD—
636d and Stewart-av.....E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth.....H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av.....E. G. BINZ & CO.

SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks.....L. E. PENBERTHE.

RAVENSWOOD—
.....A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY, APRIL 21, FAWN color-lored bitch greyhound, wearing steel collar on leather limitation, answers to name of Daisy; $10 reward for her return to EDWIN S. HARTWELL, Ashland and Clybourn-avs.

LOST—ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN WASHington and Adams, a gold stick pin. Liberal reward. Return to 3807 Ellis-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—ON EASY PAYMENTS AT CASH prices. Everything to clothe yourself and family. Everything to furnish your home. Dress goods, trimmings, capes, wraps, jackets, silk waists, and suits; also misses' garments, gents', youths', and boys' clothing and overcoats, ready made and to order; hats, caps, and furnishing goods; furniture, carpets, rugs, ranges, and bedding; curtains, draperies, and baby carriages. The only store of its kind in the city; established eight years.

E. SHOWERS,
245-247 State-st., near Jackson.
Take elevator to second floor.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 236 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT A DIAMOND? YOU I can own one without paying a cent by utilizing the time you waste every day. See how we do it.

CEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
Columbus Memorial Bldg. 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—AT LAST IT CAME; WILL DO ALL I can; am tied now, but will do all possible; had given up hope; was very miserable on account of same; write more explicit. L.

PERSONAL—ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO A would like an interest in a gold mine of great promise (no stock enterprise) please address F H 37, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LEASE AND ELEGANT BANK fixtures, furniture, safe, etc., all complete; city location unsurpassed; for clear real e tate or good equity vacant or improved. Addr ss G 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CIGARS AT MANUFACTURers' prices, real estate, good equities, merchandise of value, stocks. What have you. Address V 910, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED LAW STENOGRAPHER DEsires a few shorthand pupils at her house on North Side; terms very reasonable. X 88, Tribune.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH, SHORTHAND AND Typewriting, $5 monthly. MRS. DRUMMOND, 75 Hartford Building.

FREE LESSONS IN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITing, penmanship, and bookkeeping for services. R. 259 Michigan-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—4-HORSE OTTO GAS ENGINE, WITH cooling tank and connections. Address P H 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE 48 IN. BY 16 FT. LATHE, ONE 36 in. by 25 ft. lathe, one 26 in. by 25 ft. lathe, one 6 ft. boring mill, one medium size milling machine, new or second-hand; must be first-class. Address E A 395, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER, 389 State-st. (established 10 years), makes 12 fine retouched cabinets and an elegant 8-size portrait of yourself for $2. Those at a distance can send their photo with P. O. order for $2. A fine pastel or water color portrait, $10.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CONSUMPTION—FEW CASES CURED FREE. DR. J. FLOYD BANTON, 1240 Michigan-av.

PATENTS.

MAKE ANYTHING IN BRASS. THE TURNER Brass Works, 122 Kinzie-st., near Wells.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, CAVEATS OBtained. CHAS. TILLMAN, 816, 112 Clark-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CIRCULAR, COPYING, AND MIMOGRAPH WORK done cheaply and neatly. Address F H 55, Tribune

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address and wants work at anything honorable; understand double entry bookkeeping and write fair hand; hardware store preferred; sober, reliable, and not afraid of work. Address P H 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TEMPERATE, ENergetic young man, thoroughly qualified to fill any general office position; unexceptional reference from present and last employers; satisfactory reason for change. Address P H 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 as bookkeeper or assistant; 3 years' experience; familiar with safe guard system; best of city references. Address P H 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED PHARmacist; 12 years' experience; best of reference from present and former employers; South Side preferred. Address X 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 19, IN wholesale house, or to do general office work; A1 references; willing to start on moderate salary; good writer. Address X 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS CASHier or bookkeeper; understands shorthand and typewriting; experienced, good references; moderate salary. Address P H 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man, 24, assistant bookkeeper or general office man; willing to commence in any capacity; good penman. All reference. Address P H 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT, EDUCATED young lady stenographer, recently with R. R. President; long experience; lowest salary $15. Address P H 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bank clerk, aged 24, in bank or office; references. Address P H 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED ASsistant pharmacist; city experience; good reference. Address T 783, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and general office man; will do collecting. Address X 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY; CASHIER or clerk; very quick with money or figures; moderate salary. Address X 128, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OR COL. lector; furniture preferred; can sell goods from wagon to retail trade. Address X 100, Tribune.

Trades.

SITU

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Call, write, send, or telephone for our latest printed list.
2714 MICHIGAN-AV., modern 11-room residence, good light.
6406 DICKEY-ST., 25 rooms, modern, with stable; large grounds, trees, shrubbery, etc.; all rooms have light and sunshine; furnished or unfurnished.
3618 RHODES-AV., 10-room modern; large and light rooms; cheap. Will decorate to suit; rent greatly reduced.
4149 BERKELEY-AV., 8-room, modern detached; will decorate to suit; shades, screens, etc; make offer.
5333 WENTWORTH-AV., 11-room modern; furnished or unfurnished; owner on premises; $40.
5009-5017 WABASH-AV., new stone front 12-room residences; modern and A1 in every respect; newly decorated; open; reasonable rent.
3013 INDIANA-AV., 12-room modern.
3906 RHODES-AV., 8-room modern; wood mantels, screens, shades, etc.; will decorate; $45.
3717 WABASH-AV., 14 rooms, modern; all rooms large and light; will decorate to suit; $50.
3968 GRAND-BLVD., 12-room modern residence.
POSSESSION MAY 1.
3712 MICHIGAN-AV., elegant modern, rock-front 11-room residence; d. r. on parlor F.
3231 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-room, with very large grounds and barn in rear; will decorate and paint to suit.
113 33D-ST., 8-room modern; will decorate to suit; only $40.
3304 RHODES, 8-room modern; will decorate to suit; only $40.
4133 BERKELEY, 9-room, detached; shades, screens, etc.; will decorate to suit; $45; make offer.
5325, 5540, and 5566 LA SALLE-ST., 8-room modern houses, large grounds, etc., $25 to $32; owner 5553 Wentworth-av.
349 LAYTON-ST., 6-room cottage, $12.
3011 INDIANA, 12 rooms; modern.
203 44TH-ST., 10-room modern; $50.
3923 VERNON-AV., 14 rooms, modern, detached, north and east exposure, large lawn, stable, etc.; make offer.
3600-3622 RHODES-AV., these modern 10-room houses only $40; all rooms large and light and will be decorated to suit; rent greatly reduced.
6344 MADISON-AV., 12 rooms, detached, large grounds, modern, $25; make offer.
6330 MADISON-AV., 8 rooms, detached; make offer; only $20.
2713-2715 WABASH-AV., 14 rooms; all rooms are large and light and lead off the hall; only $50.
4210 OAKENWALD-AV., modern, 8 rooms, cheap.
3616 FORREST-AV., 10 rooms; modern; will decorate to suit.
155 34TH-ST., 8-room modern; semi-detached; will decorate to suit; $50.
3585 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 rooms, modern; furnace, etc.; only $40.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

FOR RENT—
At greatly reduced prices; choice tenants only.
These houses are all modern and detached.
And are in good repair.
Have bath, laundry, furnace, etc.

5711 Rosalie-ct., 7 rooms	$27.50	per mo.
5713 Rosalie-ct., 8 rooms	30	per mo.
5731 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms	40	per mo.
5730 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms	37.50	per mo.
5743 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms	40	per mo.
5830 Rosalie-ct., 14 rooms	60	per mo.

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FROM MAY 1, THOSE TWO NEW dwelling houses at 271 and 277 Forty-sixth-st., between Ellis-av. and Drexel-blvd., consisting of 10 rooms each, with brick front, electric lights, tiled bath-room, lawn in front, etc.; finest location on the South Side. Rent $60. Apply to
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
100 Washington-st., or to the owner,
ROBERT STOBO, 60 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—
HANDSOME MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE.
1923 Michigan-av., east front, 11 large, light rooms, 2 bathrooms, large cellar and laundry; hardwood floors, all handsomely finished; will be thoroughly recleaned and decorated; desirable tenant only need apply. Rent $100.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.,
Tel. 923 Oakland. S. W. corner Cottage Grove-av.
Our office open evenings.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED houses in beautiful Englewood, corner 60th-st. and Wright, each two stories, attic and stone basement; 8 to 12 rooms; hardwood finish; wide lots; rapid transit, 5 cents fare; rent low or will sell. Come and see. IRA W. ALLEN, Owner, Free to 1st of May. 6010 Wright-st.

FOR RENT—ALL MODERN HOUSES—
3236 Prairie-av., 10 rooms.
Lake Park-av., 10 rooms.
Oakwood-blvd., 8 rooms.
417 48th-st., and Drexel, 8 rooms.
A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 47x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. e. cor. Washington and Clark-sts.
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
1211 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement, 11 rooms, frame, $55.
1259 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement, 14 rooms, $85.
1802 Indiana-av., 12-room, new, 3-story house; $83.34.
1804 Indiana-av., 3-story cellar brick, 13 rooms; $83.34.
1806 Indiana-av., 3-story and cellar brick, 12 rooms, $83.34.
1808 Indiana-av., 3-story and cellar brick, 12 rooms, $83.34.
3171 Groveland-av., 2-story and cellar 13-room modern dwelling, extending full length of lot, hardwood throughout, rent furnished or unfurnished, $100 and $125 per month.
3361 Forest-av., 2-story and cellar brick, 8 rooms; $50.
383 33d-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 6 rooms; $32.50.
3514 Calumet-av., 3-story and cellar stone front, 13 rooms; very fine; $65.
3540-3542 Lake-av., two 2-story and basement stone houses, 30 rooms; $140; will rent separately.
48 Bryant-av., 3-story and cellar 14-room stone front dwelling; $50.
235 37th-st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms; $25.50.
207 37th-st., 2-story and basement brick, 8 rooms, $37.50
209 37th-st., 2-story and basement brick 9 rooms, $40.
387 33d-st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, furnace; $30.
387½ 33d-st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, furnace; $30.
391 33d-st., 2-story and cellar, 6 rooms; $30.
395 33d-st., 2-story and cellar, 6 rooms; $30.
3734 Elmwood-pl., 2-story and cellar, brick, 8 rooms, furnace, etc.; $35.
3736 Elmwood-place, 2-story and cellar brick, 10 rooms; $32.50.
3738 Elmwood-place, 2-story and cellar brick, 10 rooms; $32.50.
4620 State-st., 6-room cottage; $20.
5520 Madison-av., 10-room brick dwelling; $75; this is new and completely modern.

We move May 1st to second floor Equitable Building, s. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Tenants under lease from this office will please notify us at once whether or not they wish to retain the premises after May 1st. For terms apply to
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

North Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 529 DEARBORN-AV., COR. Schiller; most desirable location on the avenue, 2 blocks from Lincoln Park; 9 rooms; furnace; hot and cold water, bathroom, laundry and closets, coal bins and store-room and girls' water-closet in basement. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Bldg.

FOR RENT—
249 La Salle-av., 3-story stone-front house, 12 rooms; all conveniences; will be put in good order; reasonable rent.
T. L. V. 201. CHAS. F. PERRY & CO.,
1784 Wrightwood-av., cor. Clark-st.

FOR RENT—
House, 149 Pine-st.; good locality.
House, 139 Pine-st.; good locality.
Very cheap to right party.
WINSTON & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
469 La Salle-av., 10-room house; basement laundry, gas, water, and furnace heat.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
201 Owings Building.

FOR RENT — GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE, LA Salle-av., near Goethe, 469, cheap. LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMPY., southeast cor Dearborn and Adams-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house one mile north of Marshall Field's and half block from the lake; furnished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale. Address P 385, Tribune.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN OAK FINISHED houses, very light and low rent; 149 and 153 Evanston-av.; see them at once.
M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st., Tel. 5298.

491 LA SALLE-AV., 15 ROOMS, CHEAP; ARranged for 2 families; owner would board with tenant. ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—N. CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE LINcoln Park, pressed brick residence of 10 rooms; delightful location; house heated by steam.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—396 SUPERIOR-ST., CORNER OF St. Clair, 10-room residence; choice location; walking distance; $60 per month. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—630 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINcoln Park, ...

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—EUCLID-AV., BET Madison-st. and Washington-boulvd.; $30 per month; 12-room house, besides large, floored attic bath-room, hot and cold water and cistern water; stone foundation, cement cellar and sidewalks, furnace, grate, electric lights and bells.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—MAYFAIR—8 MILES FROM THE city, at junction of C. & N. W. and M. & St. P. R. R.; furnished house; 15 rooms, furnace, large grounds, on corner, 200x175, shade trees, lawn, swings, garden, etc.; will be rented cheap for a year.
B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LA GRANGE—LARGE HOUSE; fine location; new, all modern improvements; $40; also at Hinsdale, 7-room house, large grounds, abundance of shade, fruit; will paper new throughout; very desirable; also a 9-room house for $25.
GEO. M. GRAVES, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—IRVING PARK—
7-room cottage, modern conveniences; $25.
Two furnished flats, 4 and 5 rooms; $15 and $18.
KOESTER & ZANDER, opp. depot Irving Park.

FOR RENT—THE BEST HOUSES WITH MODern conveniences to be found in best near suburbs, 6 to 10 rooms, $15, $20, $25; shown free every day. R. T. RACE, 519 Chamber Commerce.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD CISTERN, 2 marble mantels, one block from depot at Wheaton, $12.50; also 2 cottages same place, $6 and $7. IRA BROWN, 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—
BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.
SUBURBAN.
238 Harvey-av., Ridgeland, a 6-room cottage; $20.
1001 Lake-st., Ridgeland, Ill., 2d story, 5 rooms, $15.
Winnetka, Ill., a 2-story and cellar frame 9-room house and barn; large lawn; $30.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 OR 15 rooms in wholesome condition is wanted rent free for six months or one year from May 1 for the continuation of the Free Home for Young Women. Address Superintendent, 4328 Greenwood-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU HAVE HOUSES, flats, and stores for rent or sale come and see me; have large demand for them.
A. SCHACHNER Real Estate, Room 338 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—15 OR 20 ROOM HOUSE and dining-room; North Side, east of Clark. Address X 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITH garden; no objection to country. Address, with particulars, X 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; take Ill. Cent trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
P. S.—On and after June 1 the fast trains on the Ill. Cent. will run to Randolph st., as well as to Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—THE ARMOUR FLATS—TO RENT. Corner 33d and Dearborn-sts.—Very desirable 6 and 7-room modern apartments, finished in hardwood; marble entrances, hot and cold water, ranges, shades, screens, gas fixtures, etc.; first-class accommodations; rents from $23 to $33. Apply at our office or at the office of the Armour Mission, on the premises.
In addition to the above we have at our office a large and attractive list of houses, stores, and flats in every section of the city. Call and get prices and particulars. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
New York Life Bldg.,
Corner La Salle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—LAST CHANCE—SELECT YOUR flat now—2 rooms $14, 3 rooms $17, 4 rooms $20, and upwards; all the latest conveniences, including steam heat, boiling hot water, natural gas ranges, laundries, driers, baths, janitor service, letter boxes, speaking tubes, electric bells, marble entrance, etc., illuminating gas included; the rooms are all newly papered and the halls newly carpeted; everything neat and clean; no children under 12 years admitted. Agent on premises day and night. The Bancroft, 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and ...

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE GROVELAND.
FLATS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
IN THE MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED AND FINISHED FIREPROOF
APARTMENT BUILDING IN CHICAGO.
PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE EXTREMELY LOW.
Electric lights, steam heat, refrigerator service, janitor, and bell-boy service without extra charge.
The additional service and conveniences obtained will make a difference of at least $15 per month in rent as compared with that of other flat buildings.
All flats have gas ranges, stationary laundry tubs with devices for steaming clothes, drying apparatus, refrigerators cooled by brine pumped through pipes from basement, gas grates, elegant mantels, beautiful hardwood finish, and polished hardwood floors.
The halls are all tiled and finished with a rich marble wainscoting. The main entrance finished in costly polished granite with ornamental mosaic work. Convenient and handsome public reception-rooms on each floor. Stairways entirely of iron and marble. Fire walls separate the flats from each other. The elevators are of the best models and run night and day.
The building is delightfully located on the lake shore, only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st., one block distant. Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within one block.
Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and upward.
A fine restaurant, under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house.
Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet.
W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—
"THE BRIGHTON."
HIGH CLASS MODERN 8-ROOM APARTMENTS, 25 FEET FRONT, 80 FEET DEEP, 10-FOOT CEILINGS, COMPRISING 20,000 CUBIC FEET SPACE.
Private vestibules, private halls, large parlors and drawing-rooms, chambers, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, china closets, extra store room, and five closets, four grand entrances of mosaic and Italian marble, large tiled halls and broad, light stairways; hardwood floors and oak finish throughout, carved mantels and plate mirrors, sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, gas logs, chandeliers for electric light and gas, sanitary plumbing, good sewerage, shades, screens, curtain poles, electric bells, speaking tubes, medicine chests, an endless supply of steam heat, hot and cold water, laundry, steam dryers and large yard, cafe and good attendance, east and south frontage, near street cars, steam cars, cable cars, and elevated cars, good schools, churches, club-houses, and stores.
Near Michigan and Grand-blvds., the finest residence neighborhood in Chicago.
ONLY A FEW CHOICE SUITES LEFT.
Which will be rented at prices to suit the times.
Come and look at them.
THERE ARE NONE LIKE THEM.
Indiana-av. and 41st-st.
Office on premises.

TO RENT—TO RENT—
"THE ALBEMARLE"
Lake-av. and 38th-st.—Overlooking the lake
—FOR HIGH-CLASS TENANTS.—
—Elegant decorations. Each apartment—
—DIFFERENT DESIGN.—
—NOVEL AND UNIQUE ARRANGEMENT.—
"THE ALBEMARLE"
—is the finest yet constructed in the West.—
The Albemarle is one of the very few apartment houses where the owner has endeavored in the most unsparing manner to anticipate the wants of the most exacting and fastidious tenants.
—7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH.—
—ONE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT,— with Oriental rugs, real lace curtains, expensive draperies, brass bedsteads, Turkish couch, elegant bric-a-brac, etc.
—ONLY 3 APARTMENTS LEFT.— ...

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., Phone M. 3863. 100 Washington-st., Room 701.
Apartments in the following buildings with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, shades, screens, etc.
The LANPHERE, cor. Oglesby-av. and 67th-st., 1 block from Ill. Cent. Station; trains every 4 minutes, morning and evening (express trains reach city in 16 minutes); convenient to elevated and electric roads; building new, finely constructed, and very light; apartments of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms; all the appointments are of the most modern type; agent upon premises; rents low; $15 to $25.
The LORRAINE, cor. 36th-st. and Ellis-av. Suites of 5, 6, and 7 rooms; in this one of the finest equipped apartment buildings on the South Side; passenger elevator service until 12 p. m.; reduced rentals.
The HARCOURT and BEATRICE, 57th and Madison-av., 6, 7, 8 rooms; newly and elegantly tinted; passenger elevators. $35 to $45.
The FRANCIS, S.-e. cor. Rhodes-av. and University-pl. (1 block west of Cottage Grove-av., 1 block north of 35th-st.); flats of 5, 6, 7 rooms; an excellent building in one of the best neighborhoods in the city; rents $27.50 to $35.
THE WALTHAM, 4318 and 4320 St. Lawrence-av., convenient to elevated and cable cars; 8 rooms, newly tinted; modern in every respect; $50.
The NELSON, 5425-5431 Cottage Grove-av., 6 and 7 rooms, fronting Washington Park, $32.50 to $42.50.
The CURTIS, corner 55th-st. and Monroe-av., 4, 5, and 6 rooms $17.50 to $27.50.
THE GRAFTON, 3824-3826 Rhodes-av., 2, 3, 4 rooms, fully equipped for housekeeping, $15 to $28.
The ARLINGTON, 41st-st. and Grand-blvd., 4 and 5 rooms, $25 to $30.
THE ORLEANS, Cor. 43d-st and Oakenwald-av., 6 and 7 rooms; fine lake view; rents $35 and $50.
THE INVERNESS, cor. 56th-st. and Drexel-av., 6 and 7 rooms; opposite University of Chicago campus; rent $30 and $35.
4344 GREENWOOD-AV., 8 rooms, large and light; everything modern; rent $40.
4226 INDIANA-AV., 1½ blocks to L station, 8 and 9 rooms; rent $45 to $55.
4232 CALUMET-AV., new and very fine, 8 and 9 rooms; half block to L road; rents $55 to $60.
5533-5535 JACKSON-AV., one block east of Cottage Grove-av., 7 and 8 rooms, $32.50.
4353 BERKELEY-AV., 7 and 8 rooms; reduced rentals.
4561-4563 OAKENWALD-AV., 6, 7 rooms, $40, $45.
4514 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 7, 8 rooms, $42.50.
FLATS WITHOUT STEAM HEAT
399 to 405, 46TH-ST., 6 and 7 rooms; rent $25.
3534 RHODES-AV., 7 and 8 rooms, very low rent.
4851-4853 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 7 rooms, $27.50.
5620-5622 LAKE-AV., 4 and 5 rooms; $15 to $20.

TO RENT—
THE PARK GATE
APARTMENTS,
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms,
$20 to $50.
ELECTRIC LIGHT
AND JANITOR SERVICE
INCLUDED.
CORNER 63D AND STONY ISLAND-AV.
Strictly Fireproof.
16 minutes to City
By Ill. C. R. R.
Terminus of
Alley Elevated.
Cable and Electric Lines.
Steam heat. Hot water.
Gas ranges. Gas logs.
Gas fixtures.
Refrigerators.
Steam laundry.
Elevators; Hall trees.
Shades. Screens.
Window poles.
Speaking tubes.
Electric bells.
China closets.
Garbage chutes.
Porcelain bath tubs.
Open plumbing.
Artesian water.
Marble and mosaic
Entrance and halls.
All outside rooms.
RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 1.
AGENT ON PREMISES DAILY AND SUNDAYS.
TELEPHONE OAKLAND 465.

TO RENT—"THE IRVING" APARTMENTS, S. w. cor. Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; will be put in best of order; prices low to good tenants.
304 and 306 SIXTY-SIXTH-PL., apartments, near Illinois Central R. R., 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; price $25; flats will be put in good order.
APARTMENTS S. W. CORNER LANGLEY-AV. and 50th-st., 6 and 7 rooms; with steam heat, gas range, etc.; this is a new building and the apartments have been put in first-class order; rents $30 to $35; convenient to Washington Park and transportation; see janitor.
4531 OAKENWALD-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat, 2 flats in building only; price $35.
4511 LAKE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in ...

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
325 State-st., 3d flat, 6 rooms, $45.
1461 Michigan-av., 2d story, 6 rooms; steam heat, gas range; $65.
1463 Michigan-av., 2d story; steam heat, gas range, 6 rooms; $65.
1463 Michigan-av., 3d story, 6 rooms; steam heat, gas range; $55.
1465 Michigan-av., new steam-heated flats; 3d floor; $50. See janitor.
1433 State-st., suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.
1913-1915 State-st., suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.
2807 Indiana-av., 2d flat, 6 rooms; $22.50.
63 18th-st., steam heated, 8-room flats, elevator, etc.; 1st flat $70; 2d, 3d, 4th, $65; see elevator boy or janitor.
3123 and 3125 So. Park-av., 8-room flats, 1st, 2d, and 3d floors, $30 to $35.
3223-3225 Cottage Grove-av., 2d and 3d story 5-room flats; $22.50 and $25.
3300 to 3308 State-st., 3 and 4 room flats, $14 to $18 per mo.; see janitor.
3454 Indiana-av., 6 room flat, 3d story, west, $25.
3535 and 3537 Prairie-av., 6-room flats, $23 to $28, 2d and 3d flats.
3671 State-st., 2d-story, 8 rooms, $30.
3736 Rhodes-av., 2d and 3d flats, 6 rooms each, $25 and $30.
135-137 Fifty-sixth-st., 7-room new apartment, on first floor; every convenience; $40; see janitor.

We move May 1 to second floor Equitable Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Tenants under lease from this office will please notify us at once whether or not they wish to retain premises after May 1. For terms apply to
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE.
ONE APARTMENT IN THE DE LEON.
229-231 42D-PLACE, NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.
Elegantly finished, 8 rooms, all light and large; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bathroom, hall tree, sideboard, console, refrigerator, mosaic and marble entrance, shades, screens, etc.; sunlight in every room. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED SEVEN-roomed steam-heated flat on 45th-st.; board occupants; no children. Address X 138, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND BATH; 2326 DEARborn-st.; $18. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED FLAT; ALL conveniences. 4543 Evans-av., First flat; call at once.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM FLAT, complete for housekeeping; all conveniences; cheap. 2323 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.
FLATS.
40 N. Green-st., 3 and 4 rooms, $9 to $13.
295 to 299 W. Randolph-st., 4 and 5-room flats, $18.
133 W. Van Buren-st., 2d-story, 4 rooms; $18.
130 W. Van Buren-st., 2d-story, 5 rooms, $22.50.
210 W. 12th st. 2d story, 9 rooms, $25.
783 So. Halsted-st., 2d and 3d flats, 6 and 8 rooms, $20 to $30.
485 to 495 Center-av., 5 and 6 room modern flats, $13 to $19 per month. See janitor.
387 to 391 W. 15th-st., 4 and 5 room flats, $10 to $13. See janitor.
489 W. Madison-st., suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.
496-498 W. Madison-st., 5-room modern flats, 2d and 3d floors, $18 to $30.
511 West Madison st., suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap; see janitor.
514 W. Madison-st., 3d-story, front, 4 rooms, $20; 3d story, rear, 5 rooms, $16.
522 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms rear, 3d floor, $16.
526 W. Madison-st., 4 and 5 room flats, 2d and 3d floors, rear, $15 and $18.
552 and 554 W. Madison-st., 5-room modern flats, 2d and 3d stories, front and rear, $19 to $30.
439 Ogden-av., 2d flat, 7 rooms, $22.50.
443 Ogden-av., 2d and 3d stories, 7-rooms, $20 and $22.50.
465 Ogden-av., 2d story, 7 rooms, $22.50.
562 to 570 W. Lake-st., fine 6 to 8 room flats, 2d and 3d floors, $22.50 to $27.50.
204 Walnut-st., 4 room flat, $12.
105 Winchester-av., 1st story front, 5 rooms, $20; steam heat, etc.
109 Winchester-av., 1st flat, 7 rooms, new and fine; $37.50.
82 Seeley-av., 2d flat, 7 rooms, and water; rent $30.
801 W. Van Buren-st., 2d flat, 4 rooms; $15. ...

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Corner Washington and Clark-sts.
49-51 Rush-st., 3-story north flats, 7 rooms, steam heat; $55 per month.
RENTS REDUCED.
138½ Wells-st., 2d story, 6 rooms; $25.
138½ Wells-st., 3d story, 6 rooms; $22.50.
140 Wells-st., 2d story, 6 rooms; $25.
142 Wells-st., 2d and 3d stories, 6 rooms; $22.50 and $25.
144 Wells-st., 2d and 3d stories, 6 rooms; $22.50 and $25.
146 Wells-st., 2d and 3d stories, 6 rooms; $22.50 and $25.
163 Ontario-st., 2d story, 6 rooms, $27.50.
165 Ontario-st., 1st story, 6 rooms, $30.
232 Dearborn-av., 1st flat, 8 rooms, steam heat, $83.34.
232 Dearborn-av., 2d story, 8 rooms, steam heat; $83.34.
232 Dearborn-av., 3d story, 8 rooms, steam heat; gas range, $75.
470 N. Clark-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, $25.
472 N. Clark-st., 2d story, 5 rooms, $25.
191 and 193 Schiller-st., 6-room heated flats; janitor service, etc.; $42.50; first story west.
497 Dearborn-av., 4th flat, 8 rooms, steam heat, etc.; $50.
499 Dearborn-av., 3d story, 8 rooms, steam heat; $65.
501 Dearborn-av., 4th story, 8 rooms, steam heat; $50.
324 and 326 Mohawk-st., 6-room flats; bath, etc., 1st, 2d, 3d floors, $20 to $25.
127-129 Webster-av., 5 and 6 room flats, $18.
1188 Lincoln-av., 2d-story, 6 rooms, $12.
206 Seminary-av., 3d story, 8 rooms; new; modern; $28.
208 Seminary-av., 2d story, 8 rooms; furnace, etc.; $30.

We move May 1 to second floor Equitable Building, s. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Tenants under lease from this office will please notify us at once whether or not they wish to retain the premises after May 1. For terms apply to
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

TO RENT—CALL, WRITE, SEND, OR TELEphone for printed list.
257 and 259 Burling-st., 7 room flats; large and light and A1 in every respect; separate storage-rooms, laundry, etc.; key 253; rent only $28; make offer.
468 Garfield-av., 3, 5, and 6-room flats; will decorate to suit; $15 to $18.
571 and 573 Burling-st., elegant 7-room flats; A1 in every respect; rent greatly reduced. Open.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven-room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; most moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 459-461 LA SALLE-AV., 4TH flat, eight large light rooms; steam heat, gas range, janitor service; will be put in fine order.
J. F. McINTOSH, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE MONTAGUE,
489-91 Dearborn-av., north of Goethe-st.
Finest new apartment building on the North Side; handsome 8 and 9-room flats; every room light; steam heat, carpeted halls, every modern convenience; rental moderate. Apply to janitor or to
U. DUEHR, Rooms 203-5, 30-36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE JAESCHKE,
Corner Ohio and Cass-sts.
Handsomest 6-room apartment on the North Side; all outside rooms; 10 minutes' walk from business center; elegant neighborhood; passenger and freight elevators; gas range, gas logs, steam heat and hot water free; every modern convenience; small select families only. HALL, DRESSER & CO
The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
274 Huron-st., 2d and 3d floors, 8 rooms each.
430 Oak-st., 1st and 2d floors, 8 rooms each.
346 Belden-av., 3d floor, 9 rooms, steam heat.
199 Dearborn-av., new 3-story stone-front steam-heated flats, 7 and 8 rooms.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 and 155 La Salle-st.
AT REDUCED RENTAL.
A few desirable steam heated flats.
283 La Salle-av., 7 rooms, splendid location.
285 La Salle-av., 9 nice large rooms.
420 Chicago-av., 6 rooms, near Lake-Shore drive.

TO RENT—$25 TO $30—7 ROOMS STEAM HEAT, hot water, shades, fixtures, refrigerators, mosaic ...

FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT— ONLY 2 LEFT.
Four and five room apartments overlooking Lincoln Park; neighborhood first-class; mosaic and marble entrances, beautifully decorated; CONVENIENCES HAD IN NO OTHER BUILDING IN CHICAGO; finished in hardwood; best open plumbing; steam heat regulated by thermostats; electric light, hot water winter and summer; burglar and fire alarms, janitor service, and EVERY KNOWN CONVENIENCE; shades, screens, awnings, and gas stoves furnished; tenants can make known their wants and have them supplied without going out of their apartments; telephone in building; large storerooms with each apartment; rent low.
Apply to F. D. TURNER,
Or Janitor of "The Turner," corner of Wrightwood-av. and North Clark-st. Take limits car.
Telephone Lake View 201.

TO RENT— A few apartments in the new, perfectly equipped and managed apartment buildings, "Mineola" and "Monterey," La Salle-av., corner of Oak-st.; best central location; walking distance from town; hot water heat; telephone boll and errand boy; janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; building fireproof; electric and gas light; natural gas ranges and mantels, refrigerators, etc., etc.; all light rooms; private, first-class cafe in building; in fact every modern improvement and convenience at very moderate rental to desirable parties. Apply at building or GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle.

TO RENT— "THE ORMONDE."
Astor-st., near corner of Goethe-st., within one block of the Lake Shore Drive, and in the handsomest part of the North Side; this fine apartment building, just completed, contains 6 and 7-room apartments beautifully finished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, fine bathrooms with open and sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— "THE ASTOR."
Division-st., near Lake Shore Drive.
Handsome seven-room apartments on the second and third floor, finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, ice refrigerators, gas and cold water, gas ranges, supplied with either natural or fuel gas, open fireplaces with gas grates, electric light fixtures, private store rooms, janitor service; rental moderate.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A GREAT BARGAIN—ELEGANT PRIvate 8-room flat, south front; pleasant; light on all sides; in first-class neighborhood, with gas and electric lights, gas range, steam heat, and all conveniences; $45.
1812 Belmont-av.
Or inquire 402 Rialto Building.

TO RENT— THE DEVONSHIRE, 374 DEARBORN-AV., near Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan, to desirable tenants in left of block; those beautiful new 8-room apartments; they are the largest and most elegantly finished apartments on the North Side; the entrance halls, rooms, and bath furnish luxury and comfort worth many times more than the rent. Apply to janitor, or to
L. B. MANTONYA, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT, $35 a month. Flat B, The Majestic, 52 Walton-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, A 7 or 8 room flat, with bath, south of Goethe-st. or north of 22d; will pay $75 or $80. Address X 130, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT— 106-197 S. Clark-st., basement, 40x88; will divide. Lake-st., near 5th-av., fine double store.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 20X60, Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 23½X110, INDUSTRY Building, 87 Fifth-av.; alley entrance for freight.
ALEX. R. PIKE, 304 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 213 E. 22d-st., near State; $30 per month.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 2356 Cottage Grove.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington.

TO RENT—4528 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., LARGE store and basement; cheap.
H. A. GOODRICH & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—471 S. STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE and basement; reasonable rent.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 67 MARshall-st.; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SOUTH.
38 Randolph-st., building, 5-story and basement brick; long lease; fine location; cheap.
Also 167 Washington-st., rooms and office for light manufacturing, $10 to $18 per month.
89 Clark-st., fine store, near theater; good location candy and cigar business.
118-1.0 Quincy-st., small offices, $10 to $15 per month.
175 and 177 Jackson-st., large and small offices, $10 to $25 per month.
215 5th-av., 3-story and basement corner of Van Buren-st., $150 per month; good saloon and boarding house location.
2 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement stone building, 33x165; will divide to suit tenant.
513 State-st.—Large store and basement; $60.
511 and 513 State-st.—Rear building; good rooming location; $30.
3 Michigan-av., basement; will divide to suit tenant; $55 each.
3671 State-st., fine store and basement, 24x60, $30.
4016 State-st., store and basement, $30.

We move May 1 to second floor Equitable Building. S. W. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

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E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

West Side.

TO RENT—$20 PER MO., FINE STORE WITH living rooms, corner store, 453 S. Western-av.
$15 per mo., large store, 412 Blue Island-av.
$20 per mo., corner store, fitted up for saloon, 414 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH LARGE show windows, 229 Halsted-st., corner Congress; also two-story and cellar store and elevated road same block and four street car lines center there. Apply F. S. WATERS, 315 Madison, corner Franklin, 3d floor.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDing, 85 and 87 W. Jackson-st.; will arrange same to suit tenant.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 94X100 FEET, 692 VAN Buren-st., cor. Lincoln; good for grocery or furniture; rent moderate. H. 308, 112 Clark.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
193 W. Madison-st., store, 25x70, $150.

TO RENT—STORE, 211 BLUE ISLAND-AV.; good business location.

TO RENT—
BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST.

231 So. Desplaines-st., stores and basements, $25.
63-65 Blue Island-av., large stores and basement, $83.34.
495 Center-av., stores and basement, corner, $25.
986 W. Polk-st., 2-story building, store and rooms above; $50; saloon location.
441 Ogden-av., store and basement, fine location, $50.
33 Colorado-av., a small store, $12.50.

We move May 1 to second floor of Equitable Building, a. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Tenants under lease from this office will please notify us at once whether or not they wish to retain the premises after May 1. For terms apply to
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 683 WELLS-ST., COR. Florimond-et., in block of 10, opposite new Turner's Gymnasium. Only store in block with living rooms. Apply Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER CHICAGO-AV. AND Market-st., new stores; fine drug store corner.
H. LASHER & SON, 123 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—STORE, 398 N. CLARK-ST.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—BY
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST.

231 So. Desplaines-st., stores and basements, $25.
63-65 Blue Island-av., large stores and basement, $83.34.
495 Center-av., stores and basement, corner, $25.
986 W. Polk-st., 2-story building, store and rooms above; $50; saloon location.
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E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

Miscellaneous.

BEFORE YOU RENT A STORE, HOUSE, AND flat come and see my list. A. SCHACHNER, Real Estate, Room 338 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—"STEVENS BUILDING," 24 AND 26 Adams-st.; one salesroom 950 square feet, one 800 feet; also desirable offices, connected or single; electric light and service included in the low rent.
EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 104 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc.
EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 104 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR 26X91; 3 light 3 sides; steam heat; passenger and freight elevator. C. W. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, 3 handsome light offices, single or en suite; modern conveniences. Mallers Bldg., 226-228 La Salle.

TO RENT—TO DOCTORS—WILL RENT OR SELL office, furniture, and lease of money making corner; German speaker preferred. V 152, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICE, ROOKERY BUILDING; choice location; near elevators; $25 month. Apply No. 404.

TO RENT — OFFICES, STOCK EXCHANGE Building, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.; every convenience; cheap rent. Apply Room 204.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE, SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—ROOKERY BUILDING—A CHOICE suite; south light; vault. Apply at 447.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN MASONIC TEMPLE. Johnston Optical Co., 182 State-st.

TO RENT—SPACE FOR LIGHT OFFICE; $7.50. Room 617, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STUDIO 4 HALF DAYS PER WEEK; reasonable. Address X 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING.
LIGHT, PLEASANT OFFICES.
BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY

For physicians, dentists, or light commercial business; steam heat; room engineer.
Apply to L. L. SHARPE,
Room 14 McVicker's Theater Building.

TO RENT—
155 Jackson-st., opposite Board of Trade; desirable for office or store; 20x80 feet.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES AND SPACE IN fine modern building, 407 425 Dearborn-st.; pass. and freight elevators, steam heat, power; elegant light; low rent; see elevator man.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN The Bort Building, 21 Quincy-st. (east of the Post-office); strictly modern; first-class in every particular; modest rent.

TO RENT—600 SQUARE FT., SECOND FLOOR, 1 Mason Bldg., 94 Washington; bank vault, steam, elevator, low rent; will partition. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agt., Room 38.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDING, 94 Washington-st., spacious offices; excellent light, vaults, steam, elevator; low rents. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agent, Room 38.

TO RENT—DESK SPACE, WITH USE OF DESK; reasonable. 531 Rookery Bldg.

TO RENT—NICE CORNER OFFICE, SECOND floor; 5 front windows. CULVER, 61 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT OFFICE, WITH USE OF reception-room, $17. 94 La Salle-st., Room 66.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS; 2D, 3D, OR 4TH FLOORS, Madison-st., near 5th-av.; 50x200; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat; suitable for wholesale or retail; 2d floor desirable for a restaurant.
MILTON L. THACKABERRY,
Room 1301, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS, 84 TO 88 FRANKLIN-ST., 50X 80 feet; well lighted; from May 1.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 La Salle-st.; 60x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—NEW BARN: CENTRAL LOCATION, North Side; light, well ventilated; 100 stalls.
G. LASHER & SON, 125 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—STABLE; 94 WHITING-ST., NEAR Wells, for 19 horses; with flat above.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—241 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., LIVERY and boarding stable. A 1 location.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE, WITH TRADE OF leading club. WHEELER, 143 Lake-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
Cheap; a completed brick constructed factory, 60-000 square feet; engine, electric light, boilers, dry kilns, yard, shed, etc.; whole or part; now being operated, in a fine condition; possession at once; adapted for any kind of manufacturing. Austrian Building, corner Huron and Townsend-sts.; large or small lots; with power, steam plant, yard room, Stock Yards R. R. giving free switching.
H. O. STONE, 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY AT DAVENport, Ia., 320, 322, 324 Brady-st., new solidly built stores; each 20x120 feet, 2 stories high, 2 elevators, steam warming, etc.; all complete of best construction; will be let on advantageous terms to a suitable party. Inquire of or address HENRY, Davenport, Ia., or to W. F. ROP, 438 The Rookery.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—LARGE ROOM, 31X49, 1 rear of 264 S. Clark-st.; steam heat, etc.; direct entrance from street; suitable for small manufacturing. Commerce Building.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—EAST OF OUR HOUSE, COMPLETEly furnished for housekeeping, to a couple who is willing to board myself and husband; location, Indiana-av., bet. 39th and 40th-sts.; references exchanged. Address D W 277, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER. STEAM HEAT and elevators in new manufacturing building on Clinton-st., near Van Buren. Very low rents to desirable tenant.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg., Austrian Building, corner Huron and Townsend-sts.; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light.
EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 104 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING S. E. COR. Lake and Franklin-sts., 4 floors and basement, 20 x80 feet; all improvements; elevator, steam, and ST. P. R. R.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearboan-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING BLDG., 248 W. Jackson-st., 12,000 ft. floor space; engine, line shafting, etc.; steam heat, etc. J. E. OWEN JR., 70 Madison-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power, light on all sides, s. e. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALISTER.

TO RENT—2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS, 114 N. Clark-st.; 18 rooms. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FLOOR FOR BATH PARlor or club. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

DOCK PROPERTY.

TO RENT—OR SALE—DOCK LOT ON NORTH Branch, 800 feet or less, with railroad facilities. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—BEFORE MAY 1—
Fine furniture and carpets of 13-room house, consisting of
Chamber sets, in oak and mahogany,
Oak dining set, with large sideboard,
Mahogany folding-bed,
Cool range,
Gas range,
Kitchen furniture,
One large refrigerator,
Shades, curtains, portieres.
All nearly new, and for sale at a bargain, if sold in parts.
3646 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF PARK GATE Hotel, corner of 63d-st. and Stony Island-av. (Woodlawn), consisting of 250 solid oak chamber sets, 100 folding beds, 1,000 yards carpets, lace curtains, crockery and silverware, coffee urns, counters, ranges, etc.; everything first-class and in excellent order; as good as new. WHITE & COLEMAN, Agents, in Hotel.

FOR SALE—THOSE ELEGANT FURNISHINGS of Hotel Normandie are going fast; must be closed out at once; chamber suits, brass beds, folding beds, tables, chairs, upholstered goods, divans and rockers, springs, mattresses, linens, chinaware, etc.; all high-class goods; come quick for your choice. Warehouse, 26th and Kinzie-sts.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED SMALL flat; $175; best quality, nearly new; flat for rent. LOOMIS, 4901 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, NEARLY NEW, OF 7 light room flat; lease optional; bargain; part time. 165 Cass.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE COMPLETE for 7-room house, very low; was taken on chattel mortgage. 79 LASALLE, Room 36, Central Building.

FURNITURE FOR SALE AT 170 WARREN-AV.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED, BOOKCASE, PIANO, desks, and office tables. 516 Jackson-blvd.

FURNITURE OF NICE 4-ROOM FLAT FOR sale; a bargain. 4449 Evans-av.

FOR SALE—PRETTY CARPETS, NEARLY NEW; reasonable. 2918 Vernon-av.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF 2 to 6 flat hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—223 SOUTH OAKLEY-AV.—FURnished flat for sale; flat can be rented; will rent room if desired.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME, NEWLY FURNISHED 6 room flat; leaving city; no reasonable offer refused. 624 North Clark-st., top.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 58 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE.
294 TO 300 FRANKLIN-ST.,
If you have anything to store, pack, ship, or move, telephone Harrison 467 for estimate.
CHAS. P SHERWOOD, Prop. | C. A. HARRIS, Mgr.
Successor to Snow & Snow.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, SMITH & HAGard company, cor. Sacramento and Carroll-avs., near Lake-st. Elevator; everything new, clean, and light; separate rooms with keys; piano and furniture moved; terms reasonable. Telephone West 765, or write and we will call and estimate.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 173.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 309 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4025. THE H. JENNINGS CO. (Ltd.)

RED LINE CITY EXPRESS CO. 81 WASHINGton-st.—Baggage and furniture moved, stored, packed, and shipped; prices reduced; one trunk, city, 35 cents; sub., 50 cents. Tel. 4514-192 main.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4879
Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1843
GEORGE PARET.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS STORAGE FOR FURniture, carriages, etc.; new, clean, light, dry; lowest rates in Chicago. Rooms 81 and up. Inspection invited. The Lincoln Park Storage Warehouse Co., 359-363 North State-st. Tel. N. 884.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-av. and 43d-st.; stories disconnected; cement floors; iron ceilings; iron rooms; does the cream of the storage business South Side.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR CASH—SIX-ROOM brick house, $1,200; $700 cash, balance $15 a month, interest 6 per cent. Also 7-room house; lot 50x125; $2,100; $300 cash, balance $20 a month, interest 6 per cent. Also 7-room house, $2,100; $1,000 cash; balance $17.50 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. These offers only hold good until April 30. Call for further information on WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE $100 BY MAY 1ST. Have a beautiful home site costing me $800 which I will take $500 for this week, $100 down and balance easy enough that anybody can pay for it. Address F H 47, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS. FOR SALE.
EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BRO., 94 La Salle-st.

Cor. Michigan-av. and 33d-st., 50x132 ft. $200
Cor. Indiana-av., w. l., 50x180, nr. 51st 130
Cor. Prairie-av., e. l., 65x160, nr. 44th 150
Cor. Calumet-av., w. l., 95x138, nr. 44th 143
Cor. Vincennes-av., e. l., north of 44th 143
Cor. Langley-av., w. l., 100x125, 49th-st. 106
Cor. Jackson-av., s. l., 100x132, nr. 51st 125
Cor. Drexel-av., e. l., 94x130, 56th 135

FOR SALE—BY
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

Michigan-blvd., east front, south of 51st-st., 60x161; will sell cheap for quick sale. Exclusive agents. Tel. M. 824.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FINE 9-STORY pressed brick and stone-trimmed front flats, two 6 and two 4 room apartments; lot 25x100; rental value $50 per month; price reduced to $4,500 for a quick sale (an Old Settler might be entertained); location five minutes from 31st and State-sts. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN A FINE, MODern brown stone front residence on Lake-av., near 48th-st. OWNER LEAVING CITY AND MUST SELL. Price reduced from $9,500 to $8,000. We will submit an offer of $7,500.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE—
141st-st., near Vincennes-av., s. l., semi-detached buff Bedford stone front; very large rooms, bath, laundry, linen room, plenty closet room, hardwood throughout; only $1,250 down; price $7,250. H. F. CRONKRITE & CO., College Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN—$50,000 worth of South Side real estate at a great sacrifice for cash, or will take part payment in good Minneapolis or St. Paul property. Address for two days, P H 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME, LARGE LOT, ON F Stewart-av., $4,800; will be sold on payment of $200 down, balance monthly.
J. R. BRUCE,
1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—65TH-ST., NEAR LANGley-av., lot 23½x120; $650 cash; will soon be business property.
E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—BY OWNER—FINE home, large lot with stable; would take small piece well located South side vacant in part payment and assume balance. P H 68, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NO PAY DOWN—MONTHLY PAYments—Fine 10-room modern house with barn, 6016 Langley-av.; immediate possession. Apply to
S. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN IN CITY—100 FT. east front, Greenwood-av., near 67th; owner.
BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—250 FT. NEAR 83D-ST. STAtions of Grand Trunk and Wabash roads. Owner, BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 35X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3106 Calumet-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
VERY DESIRABLE HOME.
N. w. cor. Warren and Sacramento-avs., 2-sty. and cellar 9-room brick, with every modern convenience; good 2-sty. brick barn with coachman apartments; lot 40x100 to alley; worth $13,000; price for quick sale reduced to $12,500.
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, N. W. CORNER POLK and Canal, cheap; suitable for hotel or apartment; large saloon on ground floor.
CANNELL & McCLUER,
No. 2 Dearborn-st., Room 58.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—OR EXCHANGE ON easy terms—8-room detached modern brick houses, perfect order, with barns; see them today; take W. Chicago-av. car to Kedzie-av. station, 2 north 4 blocks. 1371 and 1377 Central Park-blvd.

FOR SALE—WE WANT MONEY; WILL SACRIfice two houses well located on best boulevard in West Side; offer $7,500; an offer. Call or address J. L. McKEEVER, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 83.

FOR SALE—50X125, NEAR CHICAGO-AV. AND W. 47th-st., at half price for cash; owner must sacrifice; here's a bargain.
M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3 NEW 3-STORY STONE front 6 and 8-room flat building. All modern improvements; lots 20x100; all low price; good terms. Call 706 Maplewood-av.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN, FEW CHOICE lots, Northwest boulevard, at one-half value; cash or owner forced to sell. M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM RESIDENCE, 1 new, improved street, water, bath, sewer, electric lights, furnace, decorated; choice location; quick buyer takes it at heavy sacrifice. P H 117, Tribune.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence; a great bargain; might exchange. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN MORGAN PARK—50X 150, three blocks from station, or exchange for 50 feet vacant or with small house, Irving Park. Address X 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN OAK PARK RESIdence; block from electric or steam cars; lot 60x200; $6,800; bargain; examine; part or all cash. Address X 126, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE REAL ESTATE. Chicago office: G. J. CASE, 145 Michigan-st. Glencoe office: DR. B. W. GRIFFIN, Southern.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON, Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, GRAND-AV. and Montclare; $2,500; $100 down; balance monthly.
BRUCE, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—50X125 ON OAK PARK-av., south of 31st-st.; $1,500; ½ cash. GODFREY SCHMIDT, R. 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK, BLOCK FROM depot, on hill; new 9-room house, city plumbing; great bargain. Owner, 311 Western Union Bldg.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—GOOD HOUSE, LARGE lot, $5,000; fine modern house, $9,000.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—HOUSES AND LOTS. F. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, 185 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES (46 LOTS) 7¾ MILES northwest from Court-House on Belmont-av., $650 per acre for quick cash sale. Address X 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NORTH-AV., NEAR CRAgin; bargain.
M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY choice California income orchards in best location. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE FARM IN ROCK County, Wis.; 137 acres; good buildings; terms reasonable. Address JOHN M. WHITEHEAD, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—FINE FARM, RED River Valley, Dakota. Address P H 42, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM, BROKEN; WOODED land; $770. 510, 114 Dearborn-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, of Greenbrier County, West Virginia. At auction, on the premises, May 31, 1894, noon, the celebrated White Sulphur Springs property, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Six thousand acres, including fine farming and grass lands, in addition to the far famed sulphur waters and the grand Central Hotel and cottages accommodating nearly two thousand guests, with outbuildings to conform, in good order and ready for use. The most attractive summer resort in the Alleghany range. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 3, 4, and 5 years, with interest and rights of anticipation. For further information address JOHN W. HARRIS, Lewisburg, W. Va., or the trustees, J. Southgate Lemmon, Attorney-at-Law, Baltimore, Md.; Julian T. Burke, Banker, Alexandria, Va.; John J. Stuart, Attorney-at-Law, Abingdon, Va.

FOR SALE—NEAR BAR HARBOR, ME.—12,000 acres of land adapted for a sporting preserve; seashore residences for sale or rent. ALFRED BLANCHARD, 110 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOW est prices. J. JOHNSTON, JR., 78 LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—50 FEET VACANT, NORTH OF 50TH, on Cottage Grove, Kenwood, or Hyde Park; vacant, near 49th-st.
OLIVER & SCOTT,
97 Washington-st.

WANTED—25-FOOT LOT ON WABASH OR INdiana-av., between 50th and 60th-sts.; want the cheapest lot that all cash will buy. J. W. HEDENBERG, 239 La Salle-st.

WANTED—INDIANA-AV., EAST FRONT, BEtween 32d and 38th-sts., 25 or 30 feet; will pay cash; must be a bargain.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—50 OR 100 FEET IN OR VICINITY OF Edgewater, or the north shore. Address X 133, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT IN ENGLEWOOD OR NORmal Park; cash for bargains; owners this means business. Address X 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT, 25 OR 35 FT., EGGLESton or Englewood; cash if cheap, from owners. Address X 151, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN RESIDENCE, CASH FOR bargain, east of State, n. of 40th, under $6,000; owners answer. Address X 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CLIENT—DOWN-TOWN FEE and leasehold property ready. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—AUBURN PARK—ELEGANT 14-R room house on 80-foot corner; $16,000; equity $11,000; will accept vacant and part cash. Owner, BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

EXCHANGE—ELEGANT HOME ON DREXELblvd.; $75,000; will take $60,000 in good acres part payment. A. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT DREXEL-blvd. residence, value about $100,000, for good business property, vacant or improved, or will consider acres well located.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS IN SOUTH EN-glewood; value $6,000; want choice city residence or flat building; no incumbrance. J. walnut-av.
C. T. GILBERT, owner, R. 1100, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED—NICE LITTLE country home (farm) near Chicago; will buy or trade for same; give particulars. Address P H 115, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, A GOOD 320-ACRE Illinois farm, thoroughly tiled and improved, 65 miles from Chicago.
E. C. HAMILTON,
Box 28, Watseka, Ill.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGED—NO HOUSE IN Chicago is sure to get what you want; dissatisfied, as we work unceasingly; owners brought in direct communication. Call, or if you write send full description and figures of property.
LENHAM & LOEWENICK,
811 Security Bldg., Madison and Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—BY OWNER, FOR CLEAR VAcant, new 8-room modern detached house on 72d, convenient to Illinois Central; lot 50x130; equity $4,000. BRENNTTEL, 21 Quincy-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$50,000 DENVER CENTRAL income property mortgage; $6,200 for Chicago flats; also $2,000 clear Denver residence lots for furniture. P H 152, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN home at Winnetka; fine lawn and shade; want city improved. McKINNEY, 100 Washington-st., R. 715.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON a first mortgage at 6 per cent and 6½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved city property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lower current rates, commission and expenses to be charged for examining abstracts in any case; property must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 1 to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Mailor Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS ON HAND—MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 per cent in small or large amounts; no delay.
KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

BY CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 CHAMBER OF Commerce, $25,000 up to $50,000; 6 per cent; make building loans; no delay.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on improved real estate at current rates.

D. S. PLACE & CO. 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on first-class improved Chicago vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans

I HAVE PLENTY AT 6 PER CENT MONEY to loan. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 716.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
B. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY; no delay; Evanston, and other suburbs; current rates, building loans, large amount, on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate in sums to suit. Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
HOLT, FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. MERCHANDISE, ETC.
SHIELDS & ERO.,
Office, 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE; WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PEOPLES BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIAtion, Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st., having an

Y TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
(Continued

NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—
and 208 Clark-st. Ogden-av
ner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Moines,	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 am
Sioux	† 6:30 pm	† 8:15 am
ke, San	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am
wood.....	† 6:30 pm	† 8:15 am
	† 6:30 pm	† 9:30 am
s, Madi-	† 8:15 am	* 8:00 am
ona, and	† 6:30 pm	† 9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 7:30 am
o, Dakota	7:00 pm	† 8:00 am
	6:30 pm	† 8:15 am
st. Nee-	†11:30 am	† 6:15 pm
ominee	† 8:00 pm	† 7:25 am
lfoward	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
enemee,	* 3:00 am	† 9:35 am
elander	† 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
superior	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
	8:30 pm	† 7:35 am

—Leave, 12:00 p. m., †7:00 a.m.
m., †2:00 p. m., †9:00 p. m., *9:00
) p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., †9:30
:30 a. m., †1:18 p.m., †4:00 p. m.
9:45 p. m.
a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m.,
e. m., †11:15 p. m.
ort—Lv. 17:00 a. m., †10:15 a.
p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15
Ex. Mon. (Ex. Sat. 18an. only

LAND & PAC. RY.—PASSEN.
ent-st., one block south Board
office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
orta Ex.	*10:35 am	* 9:35 pm
Kan. City	† 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
ux Falls	† 5:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
	† 4:05 pm	† 2:45 am
	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
nd Pueblo		
stibuled..	† 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
	† 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
e Pueblo		
Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
ight Ex.	†10:15 pm	† 7:15 am
ht Ex.	†10:15 pm	† 7:15 am
r, Daily,		
eles and		
Kansas		
El Paso,		
	† 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

UKEE AND ST. PAUL RY
207 Clark-st. Telephone No.
assenger Station, Canal, Adams

	Depart.	Arrive.
. Paul	* 8:30 am	* 5:30 pm
	† 6:30 pm	† 9:30 am
ax and	*10:30 pm	† 9:40 pm
	*11:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	†11:30 pm	† 9:40 am
	† 6:15 pm	† 9:40 am
	†11:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	† 2:10 pm	† 2:00 pm
ssas City	†11:30 pm	† 7:15 am
outhern	† 6:15 pm	† 9:40 am
ral Da-	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
	†11:00 pm	† 9:40 am
Wiscon	†11:30 pm	† 9:40 am
sua	* 8:00 pm	† 9:40 pm

:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p.
p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive,
pm, †11:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.,
:40 p. m.
Daily except Sat-
Monday.

UTE, C., B. AND Q. RAIL-
ickets at No. 211 Clark street
Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 8:30 am	† 6:35 pm
on	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
and Iowa	*1:35 am	* 8:15 am
lendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
b, points	† 6:32 pm	† 8:20 am
ack Hills	† 6:32 pm	† 8:20 am
aven'wth	† 6:10 pm	† 9:35 am
	† 5:10 pm	† 9:35 am
alls	† 2:30 pm	† 9:30 am
aven'wth	† 2:30 pm	†10:30 am
ver	*10:30 pm	* 8:30 am

t Sunday.

ERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
Clark-st. Ashland-av. Annex
, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
nday.		
	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
nsville	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
aute Pass	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Limited	* 4:27 pm	* 9:55 am
airo	† 7:02 am	† 9:40 pm

TRAL LINES—Da. Ex. San.
on. Leave. Arrive.
and Pa. ‡ * 5:00 pm *7:15 am
*10:40 pm *10:30 am
ms..... † 5:00 pm *10:40 pm
ro Ex..... † 10:40 am † 3:10 pm
ro Ex..... *3:45 pm *11:30 am
Ex. Mon. (Ex. Sat. 18an. only

NIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION
ns, Adams, Canal, and Madison
ations, at Clark and South
Jackson, and at Auditorium.

RAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Daily except Sunday.

TO	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 7:30 am	† 8:00 am
nsville	† 8:30 am	† 5:45 pm
	* 8:30 am	† 5:45 pm
	†11:00 am	† 5:00 pm
	†11:00 am	† 5:00 pm
ington	†11:00 am	† 5:00 pm
Vork	†11:00 am	† 5:00 pm
imited	† 4:00 pm	*12:00 am
ington	† 4:00 pm	*12:00 am
Vork	† 5:00 pm	† 9:00 pm
	† 5:00 pm	† 8:00 am
Castle	† 5:00 pm	† 8:00 am
	† 8:20 pm	† 7:30 am
nsville	† 8:20 pm	† 7:30 am
	*11:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
	*11:30 pm	† 9:00 pm

RAL NEW YORK CENTRAL
many railroads—The Niagara
Depot, Chicago Station, 42d
ark row, 22d-st. 20th-st. and
st Office, 67 Clark st.

	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago
	† 6:20 am	† 6:35 pm
via New		
W. R'y.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
special..	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
	† 2:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
ria Kais-		
	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
via New		
W. R'y.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:23 pm
dation..	† 4:15 pm	†10:40 am
	† 9:35 pm	† 7:40 am
Line..	† 9:35 pm	† 7:40 am
Kalama-		
R. R.	† 9:35 pm	† 7:40 am
via New		
W. R'y.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

AD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM
corner Polk and Dearborn
Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
ented.....	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
ress.....	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
ress.....	*10:50 pm	* 9:40 pm
ubule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
	* 4:55 pm	†10:10 am
ss. Lim	* 5:00 pm	†10:40 am
oston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
press	* 9:00 pm	†10:50 am
cal Ex..	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN-
on. City office, 193 Clark.

rved on	Leave.	Arrive.
trains.		
ction Ves-		
	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
	* 3:05 pm	* 6:40 pm
ation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
	† 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

day.

ROUTE, NEW YORK CEN-
Boston & Albany Railways.—
pposite Board of Trade Block.
-st., depot, and 22d-st.

pted.	Leave.	Arrive.
	* 7:10 am	† 7:00 am
com...	† 8:00 am	† 9:20 am
ecial.	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
	† 3:10 pm	† 9:00 pm
	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
	† 4:30 pm	†10:30 am
	† 7:45 pm	† 7:25 am
	*11:30 pm	† 6:45 pm

-DEPOTS. CENTRAL St.
ark row, and 22d and 39th-sts
ark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	8:30 am	5:45 pm
...boln	8:30 am	5:45 pm
...lumbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
...ss	8:30 pm	7:30 am
...polis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
...lumbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

VILLE, NEW ALBANY
—Depot, Dearborn Station,
-st and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...nati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
...nati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
	8:32 am	6:00 pm
	8:32 pm	7:55 am
...dos	3:23 pm	10:46 am

HE NEW YORK, CHICAGO
Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner

Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
Ex.....	† 1:30 pm	10:50 pm
press..	† 8:40 pm	8:15 am

car accommodations call on
ne. Ticket Agent, 199 Clark.

GO AND ERIE RAILROAD;
Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel
olk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

ndays.	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
	† 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
	* 9:00 pm	7:05 pm
dation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
	† 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Ve.....	* 7:45 pm	7:05 pm

ANSON FAILS AGAIN.

ST. LOUIS THE LATEST TO FATTEN OFF UNCLE'S TRIBE.

Willie McGill's Delivery Pounded All Over the Lot and the Colts Are Beaten Before the Game Is Well Under Way—Outplayed at the Bat and in the Field the Result Is a Natural Sequence—Baltimore Now Has a Clean Lead in the Race.

Anson's Colts have not yet gotten into the league race. They have been playing for nearly a week and have not yet even a percentage to boast of, Baltimore leads, with a clean score. All the clubs played yesterday and the winners were: St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia. Baltimore, Cleveland, and Louisville. The record to date is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	4	4	0	1,000
Philadelphia	5	4	1	800
Cincinnati	4	3	1	750
Boston	4	3	1	750
Cleveland	4	3	1	750
St. Louis	4	3	1	750
Louisville	4	2	2	500
Washington	5	2	3	400
Pittsburg	4	1	3	250
Brooklyn	4	0	4	.....
New York	4	0	4	.....
Chicago	4	0	4	.....

Today's games are: Boston at Baltimore, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, New York at Washington, Pittsburg at Louisville, Cleveland at Cincinnati, Chicago at St. Louis.

CANNOT EVEN DEFEAT ST. LOUIS.

Anson's Colts Lose Their Fourth Championship Game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—Anson's colts pranced around the field at a lively gait today to the music of the ash as it resounded against the ball.

The principal perambulatory exercise was taken in the second and third innings, during which the Browns made nine of the sixteen hits which won them the game. After that McGill, who officiated in the center of the diamond, pulled himself together and pitched a good game. The team began batting, too, and for a time it looked as though the visitors might brighten up their gloomy record with a victory.

But they didn't. Clarkson, for the Browns, while batted freely, was steady in his work and kept the hits far enough apart to ward off danger. Ely played a great game at short. In the first inning, while at the plate, he was presented with a silk hat for being the first man to knock out a home run at Sportsman's Park this season, and responded by rapping out a hit to left.

"Jiggs" Parrott made the play of the game. In the eighth inning, after Miller had gotten to first on a single, Peitz sent a cannon ball line fly over second. It looked like a sure double and Miller started for second, but Parrott jumped and pulled it in out of the cold, doubling Miller up. Peitz made a double play assisted in the fourth. With Lange on first and playing well off, Irwin batted a line fly directly to Peitz, who did not have to leave the bag to retire both men.

How the Runs Were Made.

After both sides drew blanks in the opening inning, Quinn opened the second with a double to center. Ely sent a single past short, scoring Quinn, and he went to second on Buckley's sacrifice. Clarkson's and Dowd's singles sent Ely home. Frank was sent to first on ball and with three men on bases Shugart lined out a triple.

He tried to make a homer out of it, but was caught at the plate.

In the third Peitz, Quinn, and Ely singled, but Peitz was forced at the plate on Buckley's infield fly. Kitridge threw to first to catch the batter, but landed the ball in right field and Quinn scored. Ely followed him on Clarkson's pop fly over second.

In the fifth the Browns scored another. Ely and Buckley were sent to first on balls, Ely scoring on Irwin's wild throw to first.

Parrott's fumble saved Quinn's life in the ninth, and after Ely singled and Clarkson was hit by a pitched ball Dowd hit safely, scoring Quinn.

For the visitors McGill scored in the third on a double to right and Parrott's single to center.

In the sixth Dungan's single got past Dowd, and the batter went to second. Lange hit safely, and Decker flew out to Shugart, scoring Dungan.

Two more went on the bulletin board in the fifth. Parrott singled and scored on Miller's wild throw of Dahlen's hit. Dahlen counting on Quinn's fumble of Lange's grounder. In the seventh Dahlen got first on a life and scored on Wilmot's three-bagger to the left field fence. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Dowd, rf..	6	1	2	2	0	0	1
Frank, lf..	5	0	2	0	1	0	0
Shugart, cf	5	0	3	0	2	0	0
Miller, 3b..	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Peitz, 1b..	4	0	1	3	7	0	0
Quinn, 2b..	5	2	3	3	4	5	0
Ely, ss....	4	3	1	2	3	0	0
Buckley, c	4	2	2	8	1	0	0
Clark'n, p	4	1	3	0	0	0	1
Total..	39	9	17	27	10	2	4

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Parrott, 2b	5	1	2	3	3	2	0
Dahlen, ss	5	1	1	0	1	2	0
Wilmot, lf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Dungan, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Lange, cf..	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Decker, 1b	4	0	0	0	9	0	0
Irwin, ss..	4	0	0	0	3	0	1
Wells, p..	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Kittridge, c	3	0	1	10	1	2	0
Total..	36	3	10	27	12	6	0

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	0	1—9

Place and date—St. Louis, April 24. Exact attendance—3,500. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 5. Two-base hits—Quinn, McGill. Three-base hits—Shugart, Wilmot. Sacrifice hits—Buckley (2), Lange, Irwin, Kittridge. Double play—Peitz-Ely-Parrott-Decker. Hit by pitched ball—Shugart, Clarkson. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—Two hours.

Baltimore, 15; Boston, 3.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Baltimore had a slugging streak in the ninth inning, and this added by base on balls and reckless playing by Boston after the game had been lost, piled up fourteen runs. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	2	1	1	2	0	Lowe, 2b.....	0	1	2	2	0
Keeler, rf..	2	1	0	0	0	Long, s.s....	0	1	0	2	1
Brodie, cf...	1	1	0	0	0	Duffy, c.f....	0	0	3	0	0
Jennings, ss	1	2	1	3	0	McCarthy, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Kelly, lf....	3	1	3	4	0	Nash, 3b.....	0	0	2	5	1
Clarke, 2b...	2	1	0	4	0	Tucker, 1b...	1	1	8	0	0
Jennings, c..	3	1	1	5	0	Sanner, r.f..	1	0	1	0	1
Robinson, c..	3	3	4	1	0	Ganzel, c....	1	0	7	1	0
McMahon, p.	1	1	1	0	1	Stivetts, p..	0	0	1	0	0
						Nichols, p..	0	0	1	0	1
Total....	15	15	27	15	3	Totals....	3	3	27	13	3

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	—15
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Baltimore, 6; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Lowe, McCarthy, Robinson. Three-base hit—Brodie. Stolen bases—Kelly (2). Double plays—McGraw-Nash-Lowe, Duffy-Ganzel. First base on balls—By Stivetts, 5; McMahon, 2; Nichols, 3. Struck out—Ganzel, Tucker 2. Time—2:20. Umpire—Hurst.

Philadelphia, 22; Brooklyn, 5.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 24.—Philadelphia outplayed the home team at every point and won with ease. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf.	4	3	5	0	0	Daly, 2b.....	1	2	2	2	1
Hallman, 2b.	4	1	3	0	0	Griffin, c.f..	1	3	4	0	1
Delehanty, lf.	3	3	1	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Thompson, rf.	2	2	2	1	0	Foutz, 1b...	1	2	7	0	0
Cross, 3b. & c.	5	4	2	0	0	Burns, r.f....	1	2	1	1	0
Clements, c.	4	3	3	0	0	Shindle, 3b..	0	2	2	2	0
Reilly, 3b....	0	1	1	2	0	Tredway, lf..	1	1	3	0	1
Carsey, p.....	2	0	1	2	0	Daily, c.....	0	0	2	0	0
Fogarty, 1b...	3	1	9	1	0	Kennedy, p..	0	0	1	1	0
Allen, ss.....	2	1	2	1	0	Korwan, p..	0	0	0	1	0
Grady, c.....	0	0	0	1	0	Lachance, c.	0	1	4	0	1
Totals....	29	15	27	9	0	Totals....	5	1	27	8	6

Philadelphia	4	0	0	4	1	3	6	0	—22	
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—5	

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Cross, Daly, Foutz, Shindle. Three-base hit—Delehanty, Thompson, Cross, Burns. Home runs—Tredway, Cross. Stolen bases—Hamilton. First base on balls—Carsey (3), Kennedy (4), Korwan (3). Struck out—Carsey (2), Korwan (3). Wild pitch—Korwan. Time—2. Umoire—O'Rourke.

Washington, 6; New York, 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—A two-base hit by McGuire in the eighth inning, which sent in three men, decided the game for Washington. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, 2b.....	2	1	2	4	1	Murphy, ss...	2	3	2	2	0
Dowse, 3b....	2	2	1	2	0	Ward, 2b.....	0	1	2	3	0
Abbey, lf....	0	1	1	0	0	VanHalt'n, cf	0	1	3	0	0
McGuire, c..	1	1	2	1	0	Tiernan, rf...	0	0	3	0	0
Irwin, ss.....	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 3b.....	1	1	1	1	0
Schoen, cf....	0	0	1	0	0	Connor, 1b...	0	1	10	1	0
Carsey, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	Burke, lf.....	0	1	0	0	0
Schriver, lb.	0	1	13	1	0	Farrell, c.....	0	0	6	3	0
Shreck, rf....	0	1	2	0	1	Rusie, p.....	0	0	0	5	0
Petty, p.....	0	0	0	4	0						
Totals....	6	7	27	15	3	Total.....	3	6	27	12	1

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Earned runs—Washington, 2; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Ward (Washington), McGuire, Murphy. Three-base hits—Davis, Stolen bases—Joyce, Tebeau, Wright, Murphy, Connor. Double play—Ward-Dowse-Schriver. First base on balls—By Petty, 3; Rusie, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Connor. Struck out—By Petty, 3; Rusie, 6. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

Louisville, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

LOUISVILLE, April 24—Louisville defeated Pittsburg today in a very interesting game. Both teams fielded brilliantly and catches made by Stenzel, O'Rourke, and Twitchell were of the sensational order. Both Menefee and Nichol pitched good ball, although the latter was a little wild. Weather cloudy and pleasant. Attendance, 2,500. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Rourke, rf	2	0	1	0	0	Stenzel, c.f..	0	1	4	0	0
T. Brown, cf	2	1	2	0	0	Donovan, r.f.	0	1	4	0	0
Twitchell, lf	0	1	4	0	0	Beckley, 1b..	0	1	7	0	0
W. Brown, lb	1	2	8	1	0	Shannock, ss	0	1	1	2	1
Pfeffer, 2b..	0	1	1	3	0	Smith, 3b....	0	1	1	3	1
Richt'er, ss	0	0	2	3	1	Lyons, 2b....	0	1	1	3	1
Denny, 3b....	0	2	1	1	0	Sugden, c....	1	3	4	1	0
Grim, c.....	0	0	4	7	0	Bierne, c.f..	0	0	2	0	0
Menefee, p..	0	1	2	0	0	Nichol, p....	1	1	0	1	0
Totals....	7	0	27	9	3	Totals....	3	8	27	8	3

Louisville	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	—7
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hit—Lyons. Three-base hit—Denny. Stolen bases—O'Rourke (2), T. Brown, Denny, Donovan. First base on balls—Off Menefee, 1; off Nichol, 7. Struck out—By Nichol, 4; by Menefee, 1. Wild pitch—Nichol, 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—Swartwood.

Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—Cleveland won the game in the ninth inning on McCarthy's misjudging Ewing's fly and Vaughn's muff of Hoy's clean throw to the plate. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf.....	0	1	1	0	0	Childs, 2b..	0	0	2	3	0
McCarthy, rf	0	0	1	0	1	Burkett, lf..	0	0	2	0	0
Latham, 3b..	0	0	1	2	0	McKean, ss..	0	1	2	0	0
Holliday, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Ewing, c....	0	1	5	0	0
McPhee, 2b..	0	1	3	3	0	Tebeau, 1b..	0	0	10	0	0
Motz, 1b....	0	0	10	0	0	McAleer, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Vaughn, c....	0	0	4	1	1	McGarr, 3b..	0	0	1	3	3
Smith, ss....	0	0	2	6	0	Zimmer, c..	0	0	4	2	0
Parrott, p....	0	0	0	1	0	Young, p....	0	0	0	5	0
Total.....	0	2	27	15	2	Totals....	1	5	27	11	3

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Ewing. Stolen bases—Burkett, McKean. Double play—Hoy-Motz. First base on balls—By Parrott, 3; by Young, 5. Struck out—By Parrott, 4; by Young, 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Emslie.

STAGG'S MEN TOYED WITH THEM.

The Garfield Boulevard Y. M. C. A. Men Beaten in an Easy Way.

It was a serio-comic game that the University of Chicago put up against the Garfield Boulevard Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon at Marshall field. Up to the sixth inning the game was fairly well played, although the visitors were weak in the box. In the sixth Stagg experimented with several of the team candidates and allowed the enemy to pile up four runs in the seventh. The feature of the game was the work of Brown in the box. The score:

U. of C.	R	B	P	A	E	Garfield B.	R	B	P	A	E
Nichols, c...	2	1	8	2	0	Y. M. C. A.					
Hering, cf...	2	0	0	1	0	Parker, 2b,p	1	0	2	5	0
Gale, 3b.....	3	1	1	0	1	Parks, c....	1	1	7	1	0
Abells, 1lb..	1	2	9	1	0	Abells, 1lb..	1	1	8	1	2
Webster, ss..	0	2	1	0	1	Tibbets, rf..	0	1	1	0	1
Pike, lf.....	0	0	1	0	0	Roberts, lf..	0	1	0	0	1
Brown, p.....	1	2	0	2	0	Nichols, 2b..	1	1	1	3	0
Adkins'n, 2b	2	2	3	5	0	McC., 3b, lb.	0	1	0	0	3
M'Gill'y, rf.	2	1	0	0	0	Campbell, ss	2	0	0	3	1
Vaughan, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1	Gilmore, c..	0	0	5	1	0
Mirard, lf..	0	0	0	0	1	Cr'ks, 3b, lf.	0	1	1	0	1
Grant, cf....	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals....	14	8	27	15	9	Totals....	6	7	24	17	13

University of Chicago	3	4	0	2	5	0	0	0	—14
Garfield Blvd. Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	—6

Two-base hit—McGillvray. Sacrifice hits—Webster, McGillvray. Stolen bases—Hering (2), Minard, Brown. Double plays—Brown-Adkinson-Abells, Nichols-Abells-Nichols. Struck out—By Stillwell, 1; by Parker, 2; by Brown, 7. First base on errors—Y. M. C. A., 3. Wars by, 10. Passed balls—Y. M. C. A., 3. Base on balls—Off Stillwell, 1; off Parker, 6; off Brown, 4. Wild pitches—Y. M. C. A., 1; Varsity, 1. Hit with ball—By Parker, 2. Time—2:15. Umpires—Hogel and Stagg.

Andover, 11; Amherst, 4.

ANDOVER, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—Andover fully atoned for the poor game last Saturday with Tufts by the game with Amherst. But four errors were made by the nine during the game. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning. The score:

Andover	2	3	1	0	0	4	1	—11	
Amherst	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	—4	

Hits—Andover, 9; Amherst, 6. Errors—Andover, 4; Amherst, 8. Batteries—Andover, Paige and Drew; Amherst, Johnson and Taylor.

Southern League Games.

Charleston, 7; Mobile, nothing.
Atlanta, 13; New Orleans, 4.
Savannah, 3; Nashville, 1.
Macon, 12; Memphis, 4.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Toledo, O.—Toledo, 22; Findlay, 2.
At Boston, Mass.—Harvard, 5; Dartmouth, 2.
At Middleton, Conn.—Brown, 5; Wesleyan, 3.

Michigan's Claim Is a Late One.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—There is a big kick here over Wisconsin's claiming Monday's baseball game. Michigan arrived late in Madison and played without dinner under agreement to quit at 4:40 to catch its train at 4:46. The seventh inning ended and Michigan stopped, but on Wisconsin's refusing to pay the guarantee resumed play. Wisconsin got three runs in the first half of the eighth, but as it was 4:54 and after train time, Michigan left the field, the score standing 11 to 9 in favor of Wisconsin. By an agreement the score went back to even innings, giving Michigan the game 9 to 8.

Oxford Knows Nothing of a Race.

LONDON, April 24.—The President of the Oxford University Boat club was informed today by the Associated Press of the report in circulation at Cambridge, Mass., that there was a possibility of Oxford challenging the winner of the Yale-Harvard boat race. To reply to the President said that no proposal for a race had been received from the United States, and that the challenge must come from the other side of the Atlantic. He would not say whether Oxford would or would not accept such a challenge. But it is asserted in other quarters that no race can be arranged with either Yale or Harvard if a contingent challenge on behalf of Yale or Harvard be sent immediately.

Yale and Harvard Yacht Race.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—[Special.]—Yale and Harvard will meet in June on a hitherto untried field of battle. The first annual yacht race between the two colleges has been arranged. It will take place at New London, June 29 or 30, the day after the Yale-Harvard boat race, according to the terms of the agreement for the race, boats will be entered in the thirty and twenty-six foot water line class, besides which, there will be a race between small catboats. The start will be made at New London, and the race will be sailed over a course laid out on Long Island Sound. The distance of course is not yet determined.

New Athletic Club for Chicago.

A meeting was held at the Sherman House last night for the formation of a cricket, baseball, and football club. The name of the Edison Athletic club was decided upon for the new venture. I. H. Cawthorne of the National Bank of Illinois was appointed Secretary pro tem. A good initial membership was secured, and by the date of these next meeting, May 1, it is confidently expected that the organization will be prepared to take a permanent place among the athletic clubs of Chicago.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Trials.

Below are given the results of the preliminary contests held at the West Side and Central Y. M. C. A. last night and Monday to determine the Illinois team that will meet similar teams from Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, and Wisconsin in an inter-State meet at Central Association, No. 153 La Salle street, Tuesday, May 8:

...W. Everingham, West Side, Chicago, 327.5; J. A. Hunter, Rockford, Ill., 326.5; Brunsell, West Side, Chicago, 290.5; A. R. Dean, Central Department, Chicago

Form No. 1.

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—AT—
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The Goods Are Now On Sale.

A Few Prices Taken at Random:

Men's All-Wool Odd Coats—
(Slightly damaged by water), worth $5.00,
$1.25

Men's All-Wool Suits—
(Slightly damaged by water), worth $8.00,
$2.75

Boys' Suits—
Short Pants (slightly damaged by water), worth $2.50 & $3.00,
$1.00

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Men's Fine Worsted Odd Coats—
(Slightly damaged by water), from Suits worth $20, $25, and $30—$5.00, $4.00 and
$3.00

Men's Pants—
(Slightly damaged by water), worth $2.50 and $3.00,
$1.00

Boys' All-Wool Suits—
(Slightly damaged by water), worth $9.00,
$3.00

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Ladies' Tailored Suits.

Made by Men. Properly-tailored costumes—the very latest London effects—made and finished just like your brother's or husband's coat—and sold at Mandel's for not more than half the price you'd pay a tailor for the same frock. Four of forty interesting items:

A beautiful tailor-made costume of diagonal cheviot, in black and navy—full umbrella skirt—three-inch bottom skirt ruffle—neatly trimmed with braid. **Today's price, $7.50**

The newest thing in a blazer suit is made of iron storm serge—moire collar and reveres—waist lined throughout—plain full skirt—a $30.00 frock. **Today's price, $16.50**

The new Prince Albert suit in the popular Oxford grey mixtures—also in navy and black—waist made exactly like a gentleman's coat, falling below the knees. The suit is lined throughout and perfectly finished. **Today's price, $25.00**

The popular cutaway suit, the waist of which is an exact copy of a man's coat—made of men's suitings—has a deep velvet collar and lined throughout. **Today's price, $27.00**

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
The Entire Stock of
EUGENE VALLENS & CO., 44 to 54 Dearborn-st., City,
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE CIGARS
—and—
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LEAF TOBACCO,
Consisting of
400,000 CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS,
In La Coronno de Espana and La Flor de Vallens Brands in twenty sizes. Also
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Goods now on exhibition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

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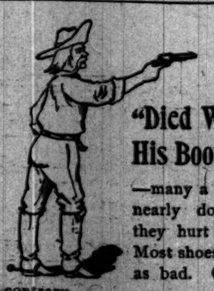

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